

1996 NORTH AMERICAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK



**A GUIDEBOOK
FOR FIRST RESPONDERS DURING
THE INITIAL PHASE OF A
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/DANGEROUS GOODS
INCIDENT**

SHIPPING DOCUMENTS (PAPERS)*

The shipping document provides vital information when responding to a hazardous materials/dangerous goods** incident. The shipping document contains information needed to identify the materials involved. Use this information to initiate protective actions for your own safety and the safety of the public. The shipping document contains the proper shipping name (see blue-bordered pages), the hazard class or division of the material(s), ID number (see yellow-bordered pages), and, where appropriate, the Packing Group. In addition, there must be information available that describes the hazards of the material which can be used in the mitigation of an incident. The information must be entered on or be with the shipping document. This requirement may be satisfied by attaching a guide from the NAERG96 to the shipping document, or by having the entire guidebook available for ready reference. Shipping documents are required for most dangerous goods in transportation. Shipping documents are kept in

- the cab of the motor vehicle,
- the possession of the train crew member,
- a holder on the bridge of a vessel, or
- an aircraft pilot's possession.

EMERGENCY CONTACT 1-(000)-(000)-(0000)		EXAMPLE OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE TELEPHONE NUMBER	
NO. & TYPE OF PACKAGES	DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES	HAZARD CLASS OR DIVISION NO.	QUANTITY
1 TANK TRUCK	ISOPROPRANOL	3 UN1219	II 3,000 LITERS
SHIPPING NAME		ID NUMBER	PACKING GROUP

EXAMPLE OF PLACARD AND PANEL WITH ID NUMBER

The 4-digit ID Number may be shown on the diamond-shaped placard or on an adjacent orange panel displayed on the ends and sides of a cargo tank, vehicle or rail car.



A Numbered
Placard

or

A Placard
and an
Orange Panel



1219

* For the purposes of this book, the terms shipping document/shipping paper are synonymous.

** For the purposes of this book, the terms hazardous materials/dangerous goods are synonymous.

12/96



3 1111 01609 1496

RESIST RUSHING IN !
APPROACH INCIDENT FROM UPWIND
STAY CLEAR OF ALL SPILLS, VAPORS, FUMES AND SMOKE

HOW TO USE THIS GUIDEBOOK DURING AN INCIDENT INVOLVING DANGEROUS GOODS

REFERENCE
LIBRARY USE ONLY

ONE IDENTIFY THE MATERIAL BY FINDING ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

THE 4-DIGIT ID NUMBER ON A PLACARD OR ORANGE PANEL

THE 4-DIGIT ID NUMBER (after UN/NA) ON A SHIPPING DOCUMENT OR PACKAGE

THE NAME OF THE MATERIAL ON A SHIPPING DOCUMENT, PLACARD OR PACKAGE

IF AN ID NUMBER OR THE NAME OF THE MATERIAL CANNOT BE FOUND, SKIP TO THE NOTE BELOW.

TWO LOOK UP THE MATERIAL'S 3-DIGIT GUIDE NUMBER IN EITHER:

THE ID NUMBER INDEX..(the yellow-bordered pages of the guidebook)

THE NAME OF MATERIAL INDEX..(the blue-bordered pages of the guidebook)

If the guide number is supplemented with the letter "P", it indicates that the material may undergo violent polymerization if subjected to heat or contamination.

If the index entry is highlighted, **LOOK FOR THE ID NUMBER AND NAME OF THE MATERIAL IN THE TABLE OF INITIAL ISOLATION AND PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCES** (the green-bordered pages). If necessary, **BEGIN PROTECTIVE ACTIONS IMMEDIATELY** (see the section on Protective Actions).

USE THE FOLLOWING GUIDES FOR ALL EXPLOSIVES:

DIVISION 1.1 (EXPLOSIVES A) - GUIDE 112
DIVISION 1.2 (EXPLOSIVES A & B) - GUIDE 112
DIVISION 1.3 (EXPLOSIVES B) - GUIDE 112
DIVISION 1.4 (EXPLOSIVES C) - GUIDE 114
DIVISION 1.5 (BLASTING AGENTS) - GUIDE 112
DIVISION 1.6 - GUIDE 112

THREE TURN TO THE NUMBERED GUIDE (the orange-bordered pages) AND READ CAREFULLY.

NOTE IF A NUMBERED GUIDE CANNOT BE OBTAINED BY FOLLOWING THE ABOVE STEPS, AND A PLACARD CAN BE SEEN, LOCATE THE PLACARD IN THE TABLE OF PLACARDS, THEN GO TO THE 3-DIGIT GUIDE SHOWN NEXT TO THE SAMPLE PLACARD.

IF A REFERENCE TO A GUIDE CANNOT BE FOUND AND THIS INCIDENT IS BELIEVED TO INVOLVE DANGEROUS GOODS, TURN TO GUIDE 111 NOW, AND USE IT UNTIL ADDITIONAL INFORMATION BECOMES AVAILABLE. If the shipping document lists an emergency response telephone number, call that number. If the shipping document is not available, or no emergency response telephone number is listed, **IMMEDIATELY CALL the appropriate emergency response agency listed on the inside back cover of this guidebook.** Provide as much information as possible, such as the name of the carrier (trucking company or railroad) and vehicle number.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

APPROACH CAUTIOUSLY FROM UPWIND. Resist the urge to rush in; others cannot be helped until the situation has been fully assessed.

SECURE THE SCENE. Without entering the immediate hazard area, isolate the area and assure the safety of people and the environment, keep people away from the scene and outside the safety perimeter. Allow enough room to move and remove your own equipment.

IDENTIFY THE HAZARDS. Placards, container labels, shipping documents and/or knowledgeable persons on the scene are valuable information sources. Evaluate all available information and consult the recommended guide to reduce immediate risks. **New information, provided by the shipper or obtained from another authoritative source, may change some of the emphasis or details found in the guide.** Remember, the guide provides only the most important and worst case scenario information for the initial response in relation to a family or class of dangerous goods. As more material-specific information becomes available, the response should be tailored to the situation.

ASSESS THE SITUATION. Consider the following:

- Is there a fire, a spill or a leak?
- What are the weather conditions?
- What is the terrain like?
- Who/what is at risk: people, property or the environment?
- What actions should be taken: Is an evacuation necessary?
Is diking necessary? What resources (human and equipment) are required and are readily available?
- What can be done immediately?

OBTAIN HELP. Advise your headquarters to notify responsible agencies and call for assistance from qualified personnel.

DECIDE ON SITE ENTRY. Any efforts made to rescue persons, protect property or the environment must be weighed against the possibility that you could become part of the problem. Enter the area only when wearing appropriate protective gear (see the section on protective clothing and equipment at the back of this guidebook).

RESPOND. Respond in an appropriate manner. Establish a command post and lines of communication. Rescue casualties where possible and evacuate if necessary. Maintain control of the site. Continually reassess the situation and modify the response accordingly. The first duty is to consider the safety of people in the immediate area, including your own.

ABOVE ALL — Do not walk into or touch spilled material. Avoid inhalation of fumes, smoke and vapors, even if no dangerous goods are known to be involved. Do not assume that gases or vapors are harmless because of lack of a smell—odorless gases or vapors may be harmful.

WHO TO CALL FOR ASSISTANCE

Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Follow the steps outlined in your organization's standard operating procedures and/or local emergency response plan for obtaining qualified assistance. Generally, the notification sequence and requests for technical information beyond what is available in this guidebook should occur in the following order:

1. ORGANIZATION/AGENCY

Notify your organization/agency. This will set in motion a series of events based upon the information provided. Actions may range from dispatching additional trained personnel to the scene to activating the local emergency response plan. Ensure that local fire and police departments have been notified.

2. EMERGENCY RESPONSE TELEPHONE NUMBER

Locate and call the telephone number listed on the shipping document. The person answering the phone at the listed emergency response number must be knowledgeable of the materials and mitigation actions to be taken, or must have immediate access to a person who has the required knowledge.

3. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE

Contact the appropriate emergency response agency listed on the inside back cover of this guidebook when the emergency response telephone number is not available. Upon receipt of a call describing the nature of the incident, the agency will provide immediate advice on handling the early stages of the incident. The agency will also contact the shipper or manufacturer of the material for more detailed information and request on-scene assistance when necessary.

Collect and provide as much of the following information as can safely be obtained:

Your name, call back telephone number, FAX number

Location and nature of problem

Name and identification number of material(s) involved

Shipper/consignee/point of origin

Carrier name, rail car or truck number

Container type and size

Quantity of material transported/released

Local conditions (weather, terrain, proximity to schools, hospitals, etc.)

Injuries and exposures

Local emergency services that have been notified

CANADA

1. CANUTEC

CANUTEC is the **Canadian Transport Emergency Centre** operated by the Transport Dangerous Goods Directorate of Transport Canada.

CANUTEC provides a national bilingual (French and English) advisory service and is staffed by professional chemists experienced and trained in interpreting technical information and providing emergency response advice.

**In an emergency, CANUTEC may be called collect at
613-996-6666 (24 hours)**

**In a non-emergency situation, please call the information line at
613-992-4624 (24 hours).**

2. PROVINCIAL AGENCIES

Although technical information and emergency response assistance can be obtained from **CANUTEC**, there are federal and provincial regulations requiring the reporting of dangerous goods incidents to certain authorities.

The following list of provincial agencies is supplied for your convenience.

Province	Emergency Authority and/or Telephone Number
Alberta	Local Police
British Columbia	Local Police or 604-387-5956
Manitoba	Local Police or fire brigade, as appropriate, or 204-945-4888
New Brunswick	Local Police or 1-800-565-1633* or 902-426-6030
Newfoundland	Local Police or 709-772-2083
Northwest Territories	403-920-8130
Nova Scotia	Local Police or 1-800-565-1633* or 902-426-6030
Ontario	Local Police
Prince Edward Island	Local Police or 1-800-565-1633* or 902-426-6030
Quebec	Local Police
Saskatchewan	Local Police or 1-800-667-7525
Yukon Territory	403-667-7244

* This number is not accessible from outside the provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia or Prince Edward Island.

NOTE:

1. The appropriate federal agency must be notified in the case of rail, air or marine incidents.
2. The nearest police department must be notified in the case of lost, stolen or misplaced explosives, radioactive materials or infectious substances.
3. **CANUTEC must** be notified in the case of:
 - a. lost, stolen or misplaced infectious substances;
 - b. an incident involving infectious substances or radioactive materials;
 - c. an incident where the shipping documents display **CANUTEC's** telephone number 613-996-6666 as the emergency telephone number; or
 - d. a dangerous goods incident in which a railway vehicle is involved.

UNITED STATES

1. **CHEMTREC®**, a service of the Chemical Manufacturers Association, can be reached as follows:

CALL **CHEMTREC®** (24 hours)

1-800-424-9300 (Toll-free in the U.S. and Canada)

703-527-3887 (For calls originating elsewhere; collect calls are accepted)

or

2. **CHEM-TEL, INC.**, an emergency response communication service, can be reached as follows:

CALL **CHEM-TEL, INC.** (24 hours)

1-800-255-3924 (Toll-free in the U.S. and Canada)

813-979-0626 (For calls originating elsewhere; collect calls are accepted)

The emergency response information services shown above have requested to be listed as providers and have agreed to provide emergency response information to all callers.

CHEMTREC® and CHEM-TEL, INC. maintain a current list of state and Federal radiation authorities who provide information and technical assistance on handling incidents involving radioactive materials.

3. **NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER (NRC)**

The NRC, which is operated by the U.S. Coast Guard, receives reports required when dangerous goods and hazardous substances are spilled. After receiving notification of an incident, the NRC will immediately notify the appropriate Federal On-Scene Coordinator and concerned Federal agencies. Federal law requires that anyone who releases into the environment a reportable quantity of a hazardous substance (including oil when water is, or may be affected) or a material identified as a marine pollutant, must **immediately** notify the NRC. When in doubt as to whether the amount released equals the required reporting levels for these materials, the NRC should be notified.

CALL **NRC** (24 hours)

1-800-424-8802 (Toll-free in the U.S. and Canada)

202-267-2675 in District of Columbia

Calling the emergency response telephone number, CHEMTREC® or CHEM-TEL, INC., does not constitute compliance with regulatory requirements to call the NRC.

4. **MILITARY SHIPMENTS**

For assistance at incidents involving materials being shipped by, for, or to the Department of Defense (DOD), call one of the following numbers (24 hours):

703-697-0218 (call collect) (U.S. Army Operations Center) for incidents involving explosives and ammunition.

1-800-851-8061 (toll free) (Defense Logistics Agency) for incidents involving dangerous goods other than explosives and ammunition.

The above numbers are for **emergencies** only.

MEXICO

1. **SETIQ** (Emergency Transportation System for the Chemical Industry), a service of the National Association of Chemical Industries (ANIQ), can be reached as follows:

Call **SETIQ** (24 hours)

91-800-00-214 in the Mexican Republic

For calls originating in Mexico City and the Metropolitan Area

575-0838, 575-0842 or 559-1588

For calls originating elsewhere, call

0-11-52-5-575-0838 or 0-11-52-5-575-0842

2. **CECOM**, the National Center for Communications of the Civil Protection Agency, can be reached as follows:

CALL **CECOM** (24 hours)

91-800-00-413 in the Mexican Republic

For calls originating in Mexico City and the Metropolitan Area

550-1496, 550-1552, 550-1485, or 550-4885

FAX 616-5560 or 616-5561

For calls originating elsewhere, call

0-11-52-5-550-1496, 0-11-52-5-550-1552, 0-11-52-5-550-1485, or 0-11-52-5-550-4885

ABOUT THIS BOOK

The 1996 North American Emergency Response Guidebook (NAERG96) was developed jointly by Transport Canada (TC), the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) and the Secretariat of Communications and Transportation of Mexico (SCT) for use by fire fighters, police, and other emergency services personnel who may be the first to arrive at the scene of a transportation incident involving dangerous goods. **It is primarily a guide to aid first responders in quickly identifying the specific or generic hazards of the material(s) involved in the incident, and protecting themselves and the general public during the initial response phase of the incident.** For the purposes of this guidebook, the "initial response phase" is that period following arrival at the scene of an incident during which the presence and/or identification of dangerous goods is confirmed, protective actions and area securement are initiated, and assistance of qualified personnel is requested. It is not intended to provide information on the physical or chemical properties of dangerous goods.

This guidebook will assist responders in making initial decisions upon arriving at the scene of a dangerous goods incident. It should not be considered as a substitute for emergency response training, knowledge or sound judgment. NAERG96 does not address all possible circumstances that may be associated with a dangerous goods incident. It is primarily designed for use at a dangerous goods incident occurring on a highway or railroad. Be mindful that there may be limited value in its application at fixed facility locations.

NAERG96 incorporates dangerous goods lists from the most recent United Nations Recommendations as well as from other international and national regulations. Explosives are not listed individually by either proper shipping name or ID Number. They do, however, appear under the general heading "Explosives" on the first page of the ID Number index (yellow-bordered pages) and alphabetically in the Name of Material index (blue-bordered pages).

All guides have been revised and are now presented in a two (2) page format and identified by three (3) digit numbers. The letter "P" following the guide number in the yellow-bordered and blue-bordered pages identifies those materials which present a polymerization hazard under certain conditions; for example, Acrolein, inhibited, Guide **131P**. Each orange-bordered, numbered guide provides essential guidance in a form which is designed for first responders with limited dangerous goods training. A numbered guide is assigned to each material listed in the indexes. Neither the order in which the guides are presented nor the guide number itself is of any significance. Since many materials represent similar types of hazards that call for similar initial emergency response actions, only a limited number of guides are required. The orange-bordered guides are not applicable when materials of different classes and/or divisions are involved in an incident and are intermingled. Incidents involving more than one class of material require the incident commander to obtain

informed advice as soon as the scope of the incident can be determined. Materials involved in an incident may, by themselves, be nonhazardous; however, a combination of several materials or the involvement of a single material in a fire, may still produce serious health, fire or explosion hazards.

First responders at the scene of a dangerous goods incident, should seek additional specific information about any material in question as soon as possible. The information received by contacting the appropriate emergency response agency, the emergency response number on the shipping document, or by consulting the information on or accompanying the shipping document, may be more specific and accurate than this guidebook in providing guidance for the materials involved.

BECOME FAMILIAR WITH THIS GUIDEBOOK BEFORE USING IT DURING AN

EMERGENCY! In the U.S., according to the requirements of the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA 1910.120), and regulations issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, first responders must be trained regarding the use of this guidebook.

HOW TO USE THE GUIDES EFFECTIVELY

The titles of the guides identify the general hazards of the dangerous goods covered; however, the titles do not necessarily reflect the hazard classification under transportation regulations.

Each guide is divided into three main sections: the first section describes potential hazards that the material may display in terms of fire/explosion and health effects upon exposure. The emergency responder should consult this section first since it indicates in very brief form the dangers the material may present. This allows the responder to make decisions regarding the protection of the emergency response team as well as the surrounding population.

The second section outlines suggested public safety measures based on the situation at hand. It provides general information regarding immediate isolation of the incident site, the recommended type of protective clothing and respiratory protection. Suggested evacuation distances are listed for small and large spills and for fire situations.

The third section covers emergency response actions and first aid. It outlines special precautions for incidents which involve fire, spill or chemical exposure. Several recommendations are listed under each part which will further assist in the decision making process.

The information on first aid is general guidance prior to seeking medical care. It is difficult to be specific about the kind of medical assistance that should be sought since factors such as the extent of the exposure, the material(s) involved, the nature and severity of the injuries, the proximity to emergency and medical services may vary. When human exposure has occurred, immediate efforts should be made to remove all contaminated clothing and shoes and to obtain medical assistance in evaluating the injuries and need for hospitalization.

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

The hazard class of dangerous goods is indicated either by its class (or division) number or name. For a placard corresponding to the primary hazard class of a material, the hazard class or division number must be displayed in the lower corner of the placard. However, no hazard class or division number may be displayed on a placard representing the subsidiary hazard of a material. For other than Class 7 or the OXYGEN placard, text indicating a hazard (for example, "CORROSIVE") is not required. Text is shown only in the U.S. The hazard class or division number must appear on the shipping document after each shipping name.

Class 1 - Explosives

Division 1.1	Explosives with a mass explosion hazard
Division 1.2	Explosives with a projection hazard
Division 1.3	Explosives with predominantly a fire hazard
Division 1.4	Explosives with no significant blast hazard
Division 1.5	Very insensitive explosives; blasting agents
Division 1.6	Extremely insensitive detonating articles

Class 2 - Gases

Division 2.1	Flammable gases
Division 2.2	Non-flammable, non-toxic* compressed gases
Division 2.3	Gases toxic* by inhalation
Division 2.4	Corrosive gases (Canada)

Class 3 - Flammable liquids (and Combustible liquids [U.S.])

Class 4 - Flammable solids; Spontaneously combustible materials; and Dangerous when wet materials

Division 4.1	Flammable solids
Division 4.2	Spontaneously combustible materials
Division 4.3	Dangerous when wet materials

Class 5 - Oxidizers and Organic peroxides

Division 5.1	Oxidizers
Division 5.2	Organic peroxides

Class 6 - Toxic* materials and Infectious substances

Division 6.1	Toxic* materials
Division 6.2	Infectious substances

Class 7 - Radioactive materials

Class 8 - Corrosive materials

Class 9 - Miscellaneous dangerous goods

Division 9.1	Miscellaneous dangerous goods (Canada)
Division 9.2	Environmentally hazardous substances (Canada)
Division 9.3	Dangerous wastes (Canada)

* The words "poison" or "poisonous" are synonymous with the word "toxic".

NOTES

INTRODUCTION TO THE TABLE OF PLACARDS

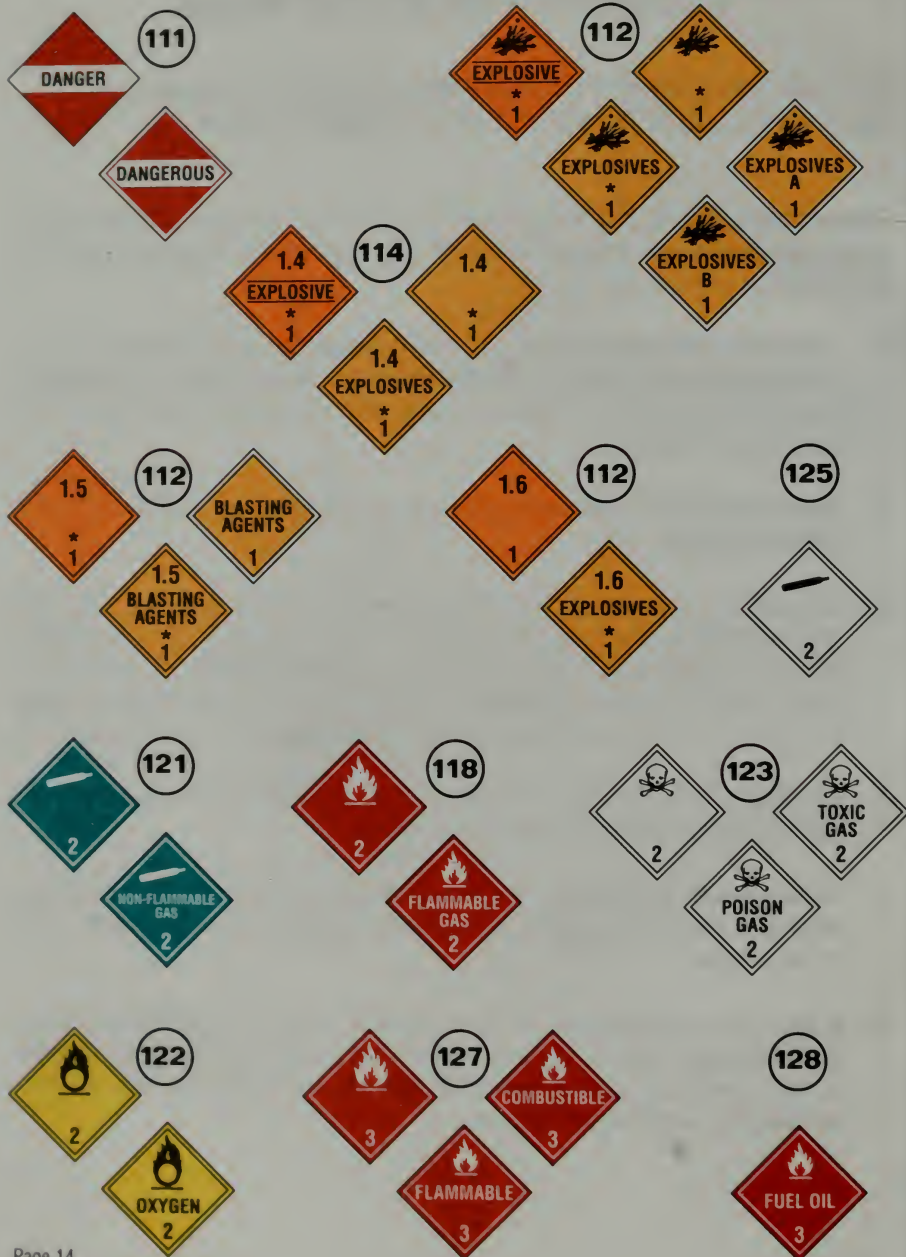
USE THIS TABLE ONLY IF YOU HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO IDENTIFY THE MATERIAL(S) IN TRANSPORT BY ID NUMBER OR NAME

The next two pages display the placards used on transport vehicles carrying dangerous goods. As you approach a reported or suspected dangerous goods incident involving a placarded vehicle:

- 1. Approach the incident cautiously from upwind to a point from which you can safely identify and/or read the placard or orange panel information.** If wind direction allows, consider approaching the incident from uphill. Use binoculars, if available.
- 2. Match the vehicle placard(s) with one of the placards displayed on the following pages.**
- 3. Consult the numbered guide associated with the sample placard. Use that information for now.** For example, a FLAMMABLE (Class 3) placard leads to Guide **127**. A CORROSIVE (Class 8) placard leads to Guide **153**. If multiple placards point to more than one guide, initially use the most conservative guide (i.e., the guide requiring the greatest degree of protective actions).
- 4. Remember that the guides associated with the placards provide the most significant risk and/or hazard information.**
- 5. When specific information, such as ID number or shipping name, becomes available, the more specific guide recommended for that material must be consulted.**
- 6. If Guide 111 is being used because only the DANGER/DANGEROUS placard is displayed or the nature of the spilled, leaking, or burning material is not known, as soon as possible, get more specific information concerning the material(s) involved.**

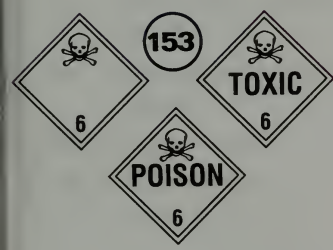
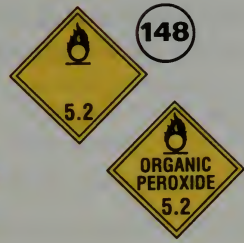
TABLE OF PLACARDS AND INITIAL

USE THIS TABLE ONLY IF MATERIALS CANNOT BE SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED BY



RESPONSE GUIDES TO USE ON-SCENE

USING THE SHIPPING DOCUMENT, NUMBERED PLACARD, OR ORANGE PANEL NUMBER



Note: If an index entry is highlighted, LOOK FOR THE ID NUMBER AND THE NAME OF THE MATERIAL in the TABLE OF INITIAL ISOLATION AND PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCES (the green-bordered pages). Use this information in addition to the referenced guide.

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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—	112	Ammonium nitrate-fuel oil mixtures
—	112	Blasting agent, n.o.s.
—	171	Cargo transport unit under fumigation
—	154	Chemical kits (containing corrosive substances)
—	128	Chemical kits (containing flammable liquids)
—	133	Chemical kits (containing flammable solids)
—	140	Chemical kits (containing oxidizing substances)
—	153	Chemical kits (containing poisonous liquids)
—	154	Chemical kits (containing poisonous solids)
—	153	Chemical kits (containing toxic liquids)
—	154	Chemical kits (containing toxic solids)
—	129	1-Chloroheptane
—	129	1-Chlorohexane
—	152	m-Dichlorobenzene
—	136	p-Diethylnitrosoaniline
—	153	2-Ethyl-3-propylacrolein
—	112	Explosive A
—	112	Explosive B
—	114	Explosive C
—	112	Explosives, division 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.5 or 1.6
—	114	Explosives, division 1.4
—	133	Fibres, animal or vegetable, burnt, wet or damp
—	133	Fibres, vegetable, dry
—	159	Methylbromoacetone

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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—	135	p-Nitrosodiethylaniline
—	171	Plastic molding material
—	171P	Polymerizable material, stabilized with dry ice
—	133	Wool waste, wet
1001	116	Acetylene
1001	116	Acetylene, dissolved
1002	122	Air, compressed
1003	122	Air, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)
1003	122	Air, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid), non-pressurized
1005	125	Ammonia, anhydrous
1005	125	Ammonia, anhydrous, liquefied
1005	125	Ammonia solution, with more than 50% Ammonia
1005	125	Anhydrous ammonia
1005	125	Anhydrous ammonia, liquefied
1006	121	Argon
1006	121	Argon, compressed
1008	125	Boron trifluoride
1008	125	Boron trifluoride, compressed
1009	126	Bromotrifluoromethane
1009	126	Refrigerant gas R-13B1
1010	116P	Butadienes, inhibited
1011	115	Butane
1011	115	Butane mixture
1012	115	Butylene
1013	120	Carbon dioxide
1013	120	Carbon dioxide, compressed
1014	122	Carbon dioxide and Oxygen mixture
1014	122	Carbon dioxide and Oxygen mixture, compressed

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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1014	122	Oxygen and Carbon dioxide mixture
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1014	122	Oxygen and Carbon dioxide mixture, compressed
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1015	126	Carbon dioxide and Nitrous oxide mixture
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1015	126	Nitrous oxide and Carbon dioxide mixture
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1016	119	Carbon monoxide
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1016	119	Carbon monoxide, compressed
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1017	124	Chlorine
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1018	126	Chlorodifluoromethane
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1018	126	Refrigerant gas R-22
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1020	126	Chloropentafluoroethane
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1020	126	Refrigerant gas R-115
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1021	126	1-Chloro-1,2,2,2-tetrafluoroethane
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1021	126	Chlorotetrafluoroethane
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1021	126	Refrigerant gas R-124
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1022	126	Chlorotrifluoromethane
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1022	126	Refrigerant gas R-13
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1023	119	Coal gas
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1023	119	Coal gas, compressed
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1026	119	Cyanogen
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1026	119	Cyanogen, liquefied
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1026	119	Cyanogen gas
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1027	115	Cyclopropane
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1027	115	Cyclopropane, liquefied
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1028	126	Dichlorodifluoromethane
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1028	126	Refrigerant gas R-12
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1029	126	Dichlorofluoromethane
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1029	126	Refrigerant gas R-21
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1030	115	1,1-Difluoroethane
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1030	115	Difluoroethane
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ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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1030	115	Refrigerant gas R-152a
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1032	118	Dimethylamine, anhydrous
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1033	115	Dimethyl ether
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1035	115	Ethane
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1035	115	Ethane, compressed
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1036	118	Ethylamine
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1037	115	Ethyl chloride
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1038	115	Ethylene, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)
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1039	115	Ethyl methyl ether
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1039	115	Methyl ethyl ether
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1040	119	Ethylene oxide
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1040	119	Ethylene oxide with Nitrogen
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1041	115	Carbon dioxide and Ethylene oxide mixture, with more than 9% but not more than 87% Ethylene oxide
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1041	115	Carbon dioxide and Ethylene oxide mixtures, with more than 6% Ethylene oxide
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1041	115	Ethylene oxide and Carbon dioxide mixture, with more than 9% but not more than 87% Ethylene oxide
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1041	115	Ethylene oxide and Carbon dioxide mixtures, with more than 6% Ethylene oxide
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1043	125	Fertilizer, ammoniating solution, with free Ammonia
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1044	126	Fire extinguishers with compressed gas
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1044	126	Fire extinguishers with liquefied gas
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1045	124	Fluorine
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1045	124	Fluorine, compressed
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1046	121	Helium
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1046	121	Helium, compressed
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ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
1048	125	Hydrogen bromide, anhydrous
1049	115	Hydrogen
1049	115	Hydrogen, compressed
1050	125	Hydrogen chloride, anhydrous
1051	117	Hydrocyanic acid, aqueous solutions, with more than 20% Hydrogen cyanide
1051	117	Hydrocyanic acid, liquefied
1051	117	Hydrogen cyanide, anhydrous, stabilized
1051	117	Hydrogen cyanide, stabilized
1052	125	Hydrogen fluoride, anhydrous
1053	117	Hydrogen sulfide
1053	117	Hydrogen sulfide, liquefied
1053	117	Hydrogen sulphide
1053	117	Hydrogen sulphide, liquefied
1055	115	Isobutylene
1056	121	Krypton
1056	121	Krypton, compressed
1057	115	Cigarette lighter, with flammable gas
1057	115	Flammable gas in lighter for cigars, cigarettes, etc.
1057	115	Lighter refills (cigarettes) (flammable gas)
1057	115	Lighters (cigarettes) (flammable gas)
1058	121	Liquefied gas (nonflammable)
1058	121	Liquefied gases, non-flammable, charged with Nitrogen, Carbon dioxide or Air
1060	116P	Methylacetylene and Propadiene mixture, stabilized
1060	116P	Propadiene and Methylacetylene mixture, stabilized

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
1061	118	Methylamine, anhydrous
1062	123	Methyl bromide
1063	115	Methyl chloride
1063	115	Refrigerant gas R-40
1064	117	Methyl mercaptan
1065	121	Neon
1065	121	Neon, compressed
1066	121	Nitrogen
1066	121	Nitrogen, compressed
1067	124	Dinitrogen tetroxide
1067	124	Dinitrogen tetroxide, liquefied
1067	124	Nitrogen dioxide
1067	124	Nitrogen dioxide, liquefied
1067	124	Nitrogen peroxide, liquid
1067	124	Nitrogen tetroxide, liquid
1069	125	Nitrosyl chloride
1070	122	Nitrous oxide
1070	122	Nitrous oxide, compressed
1071	119	Oil gas
1071	119	Oil gas, compressed
1072	122	Oxygen
1072	122	Oxygen, compressed
1073	122	Oxygen, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)
1075	115	Butane
1075	115	Butane mixture
1075	115	Butylene
1075	115	Isobutane
1075	115	Isobutane mixture
1075	115	Isobutylene
1075	115	Liquefied petroleum gas
1075	115	LPG
1075	115	Petroleum gases, liquefied

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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1075	115	Propane
1075	115	Propane mixture
1075	115	Propylene
1076	125	Diphosgene
1076	125	Phosgene
1077	115	Propylene
1078	126	Dispersant gas, n.o.s.
1078	126	Refrigerant gas, n.o.s.
1079	125	Sulfur dioxide
1079	125	Sulfur dioxide, liquefied
1079	125	Sulphur dioxide
1079	125	Sulphur dioxide, liquefied
1080	126	Sulfur hexafluoride
1080	126	Sulphur hexafluoride
1081	116P	Tetrafluoroethylene, inhibited
1082	119P	Trifluorochloroethylene
1082	119P	Trifluorochloroethylene, inhibited
1083	118	Trimethylamine, anhydrous
1085	116P	Vinyl bromide, inhibited
1086	116P	Vinyl chloride
1086	116P	Vinyl chloride, inhibited
1086	116P	Vinyl chloride, stabilized
1087	116P	Vinyl methyl ether
1087	116P	Vinyl methyl ether, inhibited
1088	127	Acetal
1089	129	Acetaldehyde
1090	127	Acetone
1091	127	Acetone oils
1092	131P	Acrolein, inhibited
1093	131P	Acrylonitrile, inhibited
1098	131	Allyl alcohol
1099	131	Allyl bromide

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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1100	131	Allyl chloride
1104	129	Amyl acetates
1105	129	Amyl alcohols
1106	132	Amylamines
1107	129	Amyl chloride
1108	127	n-Amylene
1108	127	1-Pentene
1109	129	Amyl formates
1110	127	n-Amyl methyl ketone
1110	127	Amyl methyl ketone
1110	127	Methyl amyl ketone
1111	130	Amyl mercaptan
1112	140	Amyl nitrate
1113	129	Amyl nitrite
1114	130	Benzene
1118	130	Brake fluid, hydraulic
1120	129	Butanols
1120	129	Butyl alcohol
1123	129	Butyl acetates
1125	132	n-Butylamine
1126	129	1-Bromobutane
1126	129	n-Butyl bromide
1127	130	Butyl chloride
1127	130	Chlorobutanes
1128	129	n-Butyl formate
1129	129	Butyraldehyde
1130	128	Camphor oil
1131	131	Carbon bisulfide
1131	131	Carbon bisulphide
1131	131	Carbon disulfide
1131	131	Carbon disulphide
1133	127	Adhesives (flammable)
1133	127	Cement (flammable)

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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1133	127	Cement, container, linoleum, tile or wallboard, liquid
1133	127	Cement, leather
1133	127	Cement, liquid, n.o.s.
1133	127	Cement, pyroxylin
1133	127	Cement, roofing, liquid
1133	127	Cement, rubber
1134	130	Chlorobenzene
1135	131	Ethylene chlorohydrin
1136	128	Coal tar distillates, flammable
1137	128	Coal tar distillate
1139	127	Coating solution
1142	127	Compound, vulcanizing, liquid (flammable)
1142	127	Compounds, polishing, liquid, etc. (flammable)
1142	127	Flammable liquid preparations, n.o.s.
1143	131P	Crotonaldehyde, inhibited
1143	131P	Crotonaldehyde, stabilized
1144	128	Crotonylene
1145	128	Cyclohexane
1146	128	Cyclopentane
1147	130	Decahydronaphthalene
1148	129	Diacetone alcohol
1149	127	Butyl ethers
1149	127	Dibutyl ethers
1150	132P	1,2-Dichloroethylene
1150	132P	Dichloroethylene
1152	130	Dichloropentanes
1153	127	Ethylene glycol diethyl ether
1154	132	Diethylamine
1155	127	Diethyl ether
1155	127	Ethyl ether

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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1156	127	Diethyl ketone
1157	127	Diisobutyl ketone
1158	132	Diisopropylamine
1159	127	Diisopropyl ether
1160	129	Dimethylamine, aqueous solution
1160	129	Dimethylamine, solution
1161	129	Dimethyl carbonate
1162	155	Dimethyldichlorosilane
1163	131	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine
1163	131	Dimethylhydrazine, unsymmetrical
1164	130	Dimethyl sulfide
1164	130	Dimethyl sulphide
1165	127	Dioxane
1166	127	Dioxolane
1167	131P	Divinyl ether, inhibited
1168	127	Driers, paint or varnish, liquid, n.o.s.
1169	127	Extracts, aromatic, liquid
1170	127	Ethanol
1170	127	Ethanol, solution
1170	127	Ethyl alcohol
1170	127	Ethyl alcohol, solution
1171	127	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether
1172	129	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate
1173	129	Ethyl acetate
1175	129	Ethylbenzene
1176	129	Ethyl borate
1177	129	2-Ethylbutyl acetate
1177	129	Ethylbutyl acetate
1178	129	2-Ethylbutyraldehyde
1179	127	Ethyl butyl ether

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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1180	129	Ethyl butyrate
1181	155	Ethyl chloroacetate
1182	155	Ethyl chloroformate
1183	139	Ethyl dichlorosilane
1184	129	Ethylene dichloride
1185	131P	Ethyleneimine, inhibited
1188	127	Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether
1189	129	Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate
1190	129	Ethyl formate
1191	129	Ethylhexaldehydes
1191	129	Octyl aldehydes
1192	129	Ethyl lactate
1193	127	Ethyl methyl ketone
1193	127	Methyl ethyl ketone
1194	131	Ethyl nitrite, solution
1195	129	Ethyl propionate
1196	155	Ethyltrichlorosilane
1197	127	Extracts, flavoring, liquid
1197	127	Extracts, flavouring, liquid
1198	132	Formaldehyde, solution, flammable
1198	132	Formaldehyde, solutions (Formalin)
1199	132P	Furfural
1199	132P	Furfuraldehydes
1201	127	Fusel oil
1202	128	Diesel fuel
1202	128	Fuel oil
1202	128	Fuel oil, no. 1,2,4,5,6
1202	128	Gas oil
1202	128	Heating oil, light
1203	128	Gasohol

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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1203	128	Gasoline
1203	128	Motor spirit
1203	128	Petrol
1204	127	Nitroglycerin, solution in alcohol, with not more than 1% Nitroglycerin
1204	127	Spirits of Nitroglycerin, not exceeding 1 % Nitroglycerin
1206	128	Heptanes
1207	129	Hexaldehyde
1208	128	Hexanes
1208	128	Neohexane
1210	129	Ink, printer's, flammable
1210	129	Printing ink, flammable
1212	129	Isobutanol
1212	129	Isobutyl alcohol
1213	129	Isobutyl acetate
1214	132	Isobutylamine
1216	128	Isooctene
1218	130P	Isoprene, inhibited
1219	129	Isopropanol
1219	129	Isopropyl alcohol
1220	129	Isopropyl acetate
1221	132	Isopropylamine
1222	130	Isopropyl nitrate
1223	128	Kerosene
1224	127	Ketones, liquid, n.o.s.
1226	127	Cigarette lighter, with flammable liquid
1226	127	Lighters for cigars, cigarettes etc. with lighter fluid
1226	127	Lighters for cigars, cigarettes (flammable liquid)
1228	131	Mercaptan mixture, aliphatic

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material	ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
1228	131	Mercaptan mixture, liquid, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s.	1251	131P	Methyl vinyl ketone, stabilized
1228	131	Mercaptan mixture, liquid, flammable, toxic, n.o.s.	1255	128	Naphtha, petroleum
1228	131	Mercaptan mixtures, liquid, n.o.s.	1255	128	Petroleum naphtha
1228	131	Mercaptans, liquid, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s.	1256	128	Naphtha, solvent
1228	131	Mercaptans, liquid, flammable, toxic, n.o.s.	1257	128	Natural gasoline
1229	129	Mesityl oxide	1259	131	Nickel carbonyl
1230	131	Methanol	1261	129	Nitromethane
1230	131	Methyl alcohol	1262	128	Isooctane
1231	129	Methyl acetate	1262	128	Octanes
1232	127	Methyl acetone	1263	127	Paint (flammable)
1233	129	Methylamyl acetate	1263	127	Paint related material (flammable)
1234	127	Methylal	1264	129	Paraldehyde
1235	132	Methylamine, aqueous solution	1265	128	Isopentane
1237	129	Methyl butyrate	1265	128	n-Pentane
1238	155	Methyl chloroformate	1265	128	Pentanes
1239	131	Methyl chloromethyl ether	1266	127	Perfumery products, with flammable solvents
1242	139	Methyldichlorosilane	1267	128	Petroleum crude oil
1243	129	Methyl formate	1268	128	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.
1244	131	Methylhydrazine	1268	128	Petroleum products, n.o.s.
1245	127	Methyl isobutyl ketone	1270	128	Oil, petroleum, n.o.s.
1246	127P	Methyl isopropenyl ketone, inhibited	1270	128	Petroleum oil
1247	129P	Methyl methacrylate monomer, inhibited	1271	128	Petroleum ether
1247	129P	Methyl methacrylate monomer, uninhibited	1271	128	Petroleum spirit
1248	129	Methyl propionate	1272	129	Pine oil
1249	127	Methyl propyl ketone	1274	129	n-Propanol
1250	155	Methyltrichlorosilane	1274	129	normal Propyl alcohol
1251	131P	Methyl vinyl ketone	1274	129	Propyl alcohol, normal
			1275	129	Propionaldehyde
			1276	129	n-Propyl acetate
			1277	132	Monopropylamine
			1277	132	Propylamine

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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1278	129	1-Chloropropane
1278	129	Propyl chloride
1279	130	1,2-Dichloropropane
1279	130	Dichloropropane
1279	130	Propylene dichloride
1280	127P	Propylene oxide
1281	129	Propyl formates
1282	129	Pyridine
1286	127	Rosin oil
1287	127	Rubber solution
1288	128	Shale oil
1289	132	Sodium methylate, alcohol mixture
1289	132	Sodium methylate, solution in alcohol
1292	132	Ethyl silicate
1292	132	Tetraethyl silicate
1293	127	Tinctures, medicinal
1294	130	Toluene
1295	139	Trichlorosilane
1296	132	Triethylamine
1297	132	Trimethylamine, aqueous solution
1298	155	Trimethylchlorosilane
1299	128	Turpentine
1300	128	Turpentine substitute
1301	129P	Vinyl acetate
1301	129P	Vinyl acetate, inhibited
1302	127P	Vinyl ethyl ether
1302	127P	Vinyl ethyl ether, inhibited
1303	129P	Vinylidene chloride, inhibited
1304	127P	Vinyl isobutyl ether
1304	127P	Vinyl isobutyl ether, inhibited
1305	155	Vinyltrichlorosilane

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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1305	155	Vinyltrichlorosilane, inhibited
1306	129	Wood preservatives, liquid
1307	130	Xylenes
1308	170	Zirconium metal, liquid, suspension
1308	170	Zirconium suspended in a flammable liquid
1308	170	Zirconium suspended in a liquid (flammable)
1309	170	Aluminum powder, coated
1310	113	Ammonium picrate, wetted with not less than 10% water
1312	133	Borneol
1313	133	Calcium resinate
1314	133	Calcium resinate, fused
1318	133	Cobalt resinate, precipitated
1320	113	Dinitrophenol, wetted with not less than 15% water
1321	113	Dinitrophenolates, wetted with not less than 15% water
1322	113	Dinitroresorcinol, wetted with not less than 15% water
1323	170	Ferrocium
1324	133	Film
1324	133	Films, nitrocellulose base
1325	133	Air bag inflators
1325	133	Air bag modules
1325	133	Antimony sulfide, solid
1325	133	Antimony sulphide, solid
1325	133	Burnt cotton, not picked
1325	133	Cosmetics, n.o.s.
1325	133	Drugs, n.o.s.
1325	133	Flammable solid, n.o.s.
1325	133	Flammable solid, organic, n.o.s.

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material	ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
1325	133	Fusee (rail or highway)	1338	133	Phosphorus, amorphous
1325	133	Medicines, flammable, solid, n.o.s.	1338	133	Phosphorus, amorphous, red
1325	133	N-Methyl-N'-Nitro-N-Nitrosoguanidine	1338	133	Red phosphorus
1325	133	Pyroxylin plastic, rod, sheet, roll, tube or scrap	1338	133	Red phosphorus, amorphous
1325	133	Smokeless powder for small arms	1339	139	Phosphorus heptasulfide, free from yellow and white Phosphorus
1326	170	Hafnium powder, wetted with not less than 25% water	1339	139	Phosphorus heptasulphide, free from yellow and white Phosphorus
1327	133	Bhusa, wet, damp or contaminated with oil	1340	139	Phosphorus pentasulfide, free from yellow and white Phosphorus
1327	133	Hay, wet, damp or contaminated with oil	1340	139	Phosphorus pentasulphide, free from yellow and white Phosphorus
1327	133	Straw, wet, damp or contaminated with oil	1341	139	Phosphorus sesquisulfide, free from yellow and white Phosphorus
1328	133	Hexamethylenetetramine	1341	139	Phosphorus sesquisulphide, free from yellow and white Phosphorus
1328	133	Hexamine	1343	139	Phosphorus trisulfide, free from yellow and white Phosphorus
1330	133	Manganese resinate	1343	139	Phosphorus trisulphide, free from yellow and white Phosphorus
1331	133	Matches, "strike anywhere"	1344	113	Picric acid, wet, with not less than 10% water
1332	133	Metaldehyde	1344	113	Trinitrophenol, wetted with not less than 30% water
1333	170	Cerium, slabs, ingots or rods	1345	133	Rubber scrap, powdered or granulated
1334	133	Naphthalene, crude	1345	133	Rubber shoddy, powdered or granulated
1334	133	Naphthalene, refined	1346	170	Silicon powder, amorphous
1336	113	Nitroguanidine (Picrite), wetted with not less than 20% water	1347	113	Silver picrate, wetted with not less than 30% water
1336	113	Nitroguanidine, wetted with not less than 20% water			
1336	113	Picrite, wetted			
1337	113	Nitrostarch, wet, with not less than 30% alcohol or solvent			
1337	113	Nitrostarch, wetted with not less than 20% water			
1337	113	Nitrostarch, wetted with not less than 30% solvent			

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material	ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
1348	113	Sodium dinitro-o-cresolate, wetted with not less than 15% water	1361	133	Charcoal, wood, ground, crushed, granulated or pulverized
1348	113	Sodium dinitro-ortho-cresolate, wetted	1361	133	Charcoal screenings, made from "Pinon" wood
1349	113	Sodium picramate, wetted with not less than 20% water	1361	133	Charcoal screenings, other than "Pinon" wood screenings
1350	133	Sulfur	1362	133	Carbon, activated
1350	133	Sulphur	1363	135	Copra
1352	170	Titanium powder, wetted with not less than 25% water	1364	133	Cotton waste, oily
1353	133	Fabrics impregnated with weakly nitrated Nitrocellulose, n.o.s.	1365	133	Cotton
1353	133	Fibers impregnated with weakly nitrated Nitrocellulose, n.o.s.	1365	133	Cotton, wet
1353	133	Fibres impregnated with weakly nitrated Nitrocellulose, n.o.s.	1366	135	Diethylzinc
1353	133	Toe puffs, nitrocellulose base	1369	135	p-Nitrosodimethylaniline
1354	113	Trinitrobenzene, wetted with not less than 30% water	1370	135	Dimethylzinc
1355	113	Trinitrobenzoic acid, wetted with not less than 30% water	1372	133	Fiber, animal or vegetable, n.o.s., burnt, wet or damp
1356	113	TNT, wetted with not less than 30% water	1372	133	Fibers
1356	113	Trinitrotoluene, wetted with not less than 30% water	1373	133	Fabrics, animal, synthetic or vegetable, n.o.s., with oil
1357	113	Urea nitrate, wetted with not less than 20% water	1373	133	Fiber, animal, synthetic or vegetable, n.o.s., with oil
1358	170	Zirconium metal, powder, wet	1373	133	Fibres, animal, synthetic or vegetable, n.o.s., with oil
1358	170	Zirconium powder, wetted with not less than 25% water	1374	133	Fish meal, unstabilized
1360	139	Calcium phosphide	1374	133	Fish meal containing less than 6% or more than 12% water
1361	133	Carbon, animal or vegetable origin	1374	133	Fish scrap, unstabilized
1361	133	Charcoal	1374	133	Fish scrap containing less than 6% or more than 12% water
1361	133	Charcoal, briquettes	1376	135	Iron oxide, spent
1361	133	Charcoal, shell	1376	135	Iron sponge, spent
			1378	170	Metal catalyst, wetted
			1379	133	Paper, unsaturated oil treated
			1380	135	Pentaborane

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material	ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
1381	136	Phosphorus, white, dry or under water or in solution	1389	138	Alkali metal amalgam
1381	136	Phosphorus, yellow, dry or under water or in solution	1390	139	Alkali metal amides
1381	136	White phosphorus, dry	1391	138	Alkali metal dispersion
1381	136	White phosphorus, in solution	1391	138	Alkaline earth metal dispersion
1381	136	White phosphorus, under water	1392	138	Alkaline earth metal amalgam
1381	136	Yellow phosphorus, dry	1393	138	Alkaline earth metal alloy, n.o.s.
1381	136	Yellow phosphorus, in solution	1394	138	Aluminum carbide
1381	136	Yellow phosphorus, under water	1395	139	Aluminum ferrosilicon powder
1382	135	Potassium sulfide, anhydrous	1396	138	Aluminum powder, uncoated
1382	135	Potassium sulfide, with less than 30% water of crystallization	1397	139	Aluminum phosphide
1382	135	Potassium sulfide, with less than 30% water of hydration	1398	138	Aluminum silicon powder, uncoated
1382	135	Potassium sulphide, anhydrous	1400	138	Barium
1382	135	Potassium sulphide, with less than 30% water of crystallization	1401	138	Calcium
1382	135	Potassium sulphide, with less than 30% water of hydration	1401	138	Calcium metal, crystalline
1383	135	Aluminum powder, pyrophoric	1402	138	Calcium carbide
1383	135	Pyrophoric alloy, n.o.s.	1403	138	Calcium cyanamide, with more than 0.1% Calcium carbide
1383	135	Pyrophoric metal, n.o.s.	1404	138	Calcium hydride
1384	135	Sodium dithionite	1405	138	Calcium silicide
1384	135	Sodium hydrosulfite	1406	138	Calcium silicon
1384	135	Sodium hydrosulphite	1407	138	Caesium
1385	135	Sodium sulfide, anhydrous	1407	138	Cesium
1385	135	Sodium sulfide, with less than 30% water of crystallization	1408	139	Ferrosilicon
1385	135	Sodium sulphide, anhydrous	1409	138	Hydrides, metal, n.o.s.
1385	135	Sodium sulphide, with less than 30% water of crystallization	1409	138	Metal hydrides, water-reactive, n.o.s.
1386	135	Seed cake, with more than 1.5% oil and not more than 11% moisture	1410	138	Lithium aluminum hydride
			1411	138	Lithium aluminum hydride, ethereal
			1412	139	Lithium amide
			1413	138	Lithium borohydride
			1414	138	Lithium hydride
			1415	138	Lithium

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material	ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
1417	138	Lithium silicon	1447	141	Barium perchlorate
1418	138	Magnesium alloys powder	1448	141	Barium permanganate
1418	138	Magnesium powder	1449	141	Barium peroxide
1419	139	Magnesium aluminum phosphide	1450	141	Bromates, inorganic, n.o.s.
1420	138	Potassium, metal alloys	1451	140	Caesium nitrate
1420	138	Potassium, metal liquid alloy	1451	140	Cesium nitrate
1421	138	Alkali metal alloy, liquid, n.o.s.	1452	140	Calcium chlorate
1422	138	Potassium sodium alloys	1453	140	Calcium chlorite
1422	138	Sodium potassium alloys	1454	140	Calcium nitrate
1423	138	Rubidium	1455	140	Calcium perchlorate
1423	138	Rubidium metal	1456	140	Calcium permanganate
1426	138	Sodium borohydride	1457	140	Calcium peroxide
1427	138	Sodium hydride	1458	140	Borate and Chlorate mixtures
1428	138	Sodium	1458	140	Chlorate and Borate mixtures
1431	138	Sodium methylate	1459	140	Chlorate and Magnesium chloride mixture
1431	138	Sodium methylate, dry	1459	140	Magnesium chloride and Chlorate mixture
1432	139	Sodium phosphide	1461	140	Chlorate, n.o.s., wet
1433	139	Stannic phosphides	1461	140	Chlorates, inorganic, n.o.s.
1435	138	Zinc ashes	1462	143	Chlorites, inorganic, n.o.s.
1435	138	Zinc dross	1463	141	Chromic acid, solid
1435	138	Zinc residue	1463	141	Chromic acid mixture, dry
1435	138	Zinc skimmings	1463	141	Chromium trioxide, anhydrous
1436	138	Zinc dust	1465	140	Didymium nitrate
1436	138	Zinc powder	1466	140	Ferric nitrate
1437	138	Zirconium hydride	1467	143	Guanidine nitrate
1438	140	Aluminum nitrate	1469	141	Lead nitrate
1439	141	Ammonium dichromate	1470	141	Lead perchlorate
1442	143	Ammonium perchlorate	1470	141	Lead perchlorate, solid
1444	140	Ammonium persulfate	1470	141	Lead perchlorate, solution
1444	140	Ammonium persulphate	1471	140	Lithium hypochlorite, dry
1445	141	Barium chlorate	1471	140	Lithium hypochlorite mixture
1445	141	Barium chlorate, wet			
1446	141	Barium nitrate			

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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1471	140	Lithium hypochlorite mixtures, dry
1472	143	Lithium peroxide
1473	140	Magnesium bromate
1474	140	Magnesium nitrate
1475	140	Magnesium perchlorate
1476	140	Magnesium peroxide
1477	140	Ammonium sulfate nitrate
1477	140	Ammonium sulphate nitrate
1477	140	Nitrate, n.o.s.
1477	140	Nitrates, inorganic, n.o.s.
1479	140	Compound, tree or weed killing, solid (oxidizer)
1479	140	Cosmetics, n.o.s.
1479	140	Drugs, n.o.s.
1479	140	Medicines, oxidizing substances, solid, n.o.s.
1479	140	Oxidizing solid, n.o.s.
1479	140	Oxidizing substances, solid, n.o.s.
1481	140	Perchlorate, n.o.s.
1481	140	Perchlorates, inorganic, n.o.s.
1482	140	Permanganate, n.o.s.
1482	140	Permanganates, inorganic, n.o.s.
1483	140	Peroxides, inorganic, n.o.s.
1484	140	Potassium bromate
1485	140	Potassium chlorate
1486	140	Potassium nitrate
1487	140	Potassium nitrate and Sodium nitrite mixture
1487	140	Sodium nitrite and Potassium nitrate mixtures
1487	140	Sodium nitrite mixture
1488	140	Potassium nitrite

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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1489	140	Potassium perchlorate
1490	140	Potassium permanganate
1491	144	Potassium peroxide
1492	140	Potassium persulfate
1492	140	Potassium persulphate
1493	140	Silver nitrate
1494	141	Sodium bromate
1495	140	Sodium chlorate
1496	143	Sodium chlorite
1498	140	Sodium nitrate
1499	140	Potassium nitrate and Sodium nitrate mixture
1499	140	Sodium nitrate and Potassium nitrate mixture
1500	140	Sodium nitrite
1502	140	Sodium perchlorate
1503	140	Sodium permanganate
1504	144	Sodium peroxide
1505	140	Sodium persulfate
1505	140	Sodium persulphate
1506	143	Strontium chlorate
1506	143	Strontium chlorate, solid
1506	143	Strontium chlorate, solution
1507	140	Strontium nitrate
1508	140	Strontium perchlorate
1509	143	Strontium peroxide
1510	143	Tetranitromethane
1511	140	Urea hydrogen peroxide
1511	140	Urea peroxide
1512	140	Zinc ammonium nitrite
1513	140	Zinc chlorate
1514	140	Zinc nitrate
1515	140	Zinc permanganate

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
1516	143	Zinc peroxide
1517	113	Zirconium picramate, wetted with not less than 20% water
1541	155	Acetone cyanohydrin, stabilized
1544	151	Alkaloids, solid, n.o.s. (poisonous)
1544	151	Alkaloid salts, solid, n.o.s. (poisonous)
1545	155	Allyl isothiocyanate, inhibited
1545	155	Allyl isothiocyanate, stabilized
1546	151	Ammonium arsenate
1547	153	Aniline
1548	153	Aniline hydrochloride
1549	157	Antimony compound, inorganic, n.o.s.
1549	157	Antimony compound, inorganic, solid, n.o.s.
1549	157	Antimony tribromide, solid
1549	157	Antimony tribromide, solution
1549	157	Antimony trifluoride, solid
1549	157	Antimony trifluoride, solution
1550	151	Antimony lactate
1551	151	Antimony potassium tartrate
1553	154	Arsenic acid, liquid
1554	154	Arsenic acid, solid
1555	151	Arsenic bromide
1556	152	Arsenic compound, liquid, n.o.s.
1556	152	Arsenic compound, liquid, n.o.s., inorganic
1556	152	Methyldichloroarsine
1556	152	Phenyldichloroarsine
1557	152	Arsenic compound, solid, n.o.s.
1557	152	Arsenic compound, solid, n.o.s., inorganic
1557	152	Arsenic iodide, solid

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
1557	152	Arsenic sulfide
1557	152	Arsenic sulphide
1557	152	Arsenic trisulfide
1557	152	Arsenic trisulphide
1558	152	Arsenic
1559	151	Arsenic pentoxide
1560	157	Arsenic chloride
1560	157	Arsenic trichloride
1561	151	Arsenic trioxide
1562	152	Arsenical dust
1564	154	Barium compound, n.o.s.
1565	157	Barium cyanide
1566	154	Beryllium chloride
1566	154	Beryllium compound, n.o.s.
1566	154	Beryllium fluoride
1567	134	Beryllium powder
1569	131	Bromoacetone
1570	152	Brucine
1571	113	Barium azide, wetted with not less than 50% water
1572	151	Cacodylic acid
1573	151	Calcium arsenate
1574	151	Calcium arsenate and Calcium arsenite mixture, solid
1574	151	Calcium arsenite, solid
1574	151	Calcium arsenite and Calcium arsenate mixture, solid
1575	157	Calcium cyanide
1577	153	Chlorodinitrobenzenes
1577	153	Dinitrochlorobenzene
1578	152	Chloronitrobenzenes
1578	152	Chloronitrobenzenes, liquid
1578	152	Chloronitrobenzenes, solid
1578	152	Nitrochlorobenzenes, liquid

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material	ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
1578	152	Nitrochlorobenzenes, solid	1595	156	Dimethyl sulphate
1579	153	4-Chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride	1596	153	Dinitroanilines
1580	154	Chloropicrin	1597	152	Dinitrobenzenes
1581	123	Chloropicrin and Methyl bromide mixture	1598	153	Dinitro-o-cresol
1581	123	Methyl bromide and Chloropicrin mixtures	1599	153	Dinitrophenol, solution
1581	123	Methyl bromide and more than 2% Chloropicrin mixture, liquid	1600	152	Dinitrotoluenes, molten
1582	119	Chloropicrin and Methyl chloride mixture	1601	151	Disinfectant, solid, poisonous, n.o.s.
1582	119	Methyl chloride and Chloropicrin mixtures	1601	151	Disinfectant, solid, toxic, n.o.s.
1583	154	Chloropicrin, absorbed	1601	151	Disinfectants, solid, n.o.s. (poisonous)
1583	154	Chloropicrin mixture, n.o.s.	1602	151	Dye, liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.
1584	151	Cocculus	1602	151	Dye, liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
1585	151	Copper acetoarsenite	1602	151	Dye intermediate, liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.
1586	151	Copper arsenite	1602	151	Dye intermediate, liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
1587	151	Copper cyanide	1603	155	Ethyl bromoacetate
1588	157	Cyanides, inorganic, n.o.s.	1604	132	Ethylenediamine
1588	157	Cyanides, inorganic, solid, n.o.s.	1605	154	Ethylene dibromide
1589	125	Cyanogen chloride, inhibited	1606	151	Ferric arsenate
1590	153	Dichloroanilines	1607	151	Ferric arsenite
1590	153	Dichloroanilines, liquid	1608	151	Ferrous arsenate
1590	153	Dichloroanilines, solid	1610	159	Halogenated irritating liquid, n.o.s.
1591	152	o-Dichlorobenzene	1611	151	Hexaethyl tetraphosphate
1592	152	p-Dichlorobenzene	1611	151	Hexaethyl tetraphosphate, liquid
1593	160	Dichloromethane	1611	151	Hexaethyl tetraphosphate, solid
1593	160	Methylene chloride	1612	123	Hexaethyl tetraphosphate and compressed gas mixture
1594	152	Diethyl sulfate	1613	154	Hydrocyanic acid, aqueous solution, with less than 5% Hydrogen cyanide
1594	152	Diethyl sulphate	1613	154	Hydrocyanic acid, aqueous solution, with not more than 20% Hydrogen cyanide
1595	156	Dimethyl sulfate			

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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1613	154	Hydrogen cyanide, aqueous solution, with not more than 20% Hydrogen cyanide
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1614	131	Hydrogen cyanide, anhydrous, stabilized (absorbed)
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1614	131	Hydrogen cyanide, stabilized (absorbed)
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1616	151	Lead acetate
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1617	151	Lead arsenates
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1618	151	Lead arsenites
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1620	151	Lead cyanide
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1621	151	London purple
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1622	151	Magnesium arsenate
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1623	151	Mercuric arsenate
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1624	154	Mercuric chloride
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1625	141	Mercuric nitrate
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1626	157	Mercuric potassium cyanide
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1627	141	Mercurous nitrate
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1628	151	Mercurous sulfate
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1628	151	Mercurous sulphate
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1629	151	Mercury acetate
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1630	151	Mercury ammonium chloride
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1631	154	Mercury benzoate
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1633	151	Mercury bisulfate
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1633	151	Mercury bisulphate
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1634	154	Mercuric bromide
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1634	154	Mercurous bromide
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1634	154	Mercury bromides
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1636	154	Mercuric cyanide
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1636	154	Mercury cyanide
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1637	151	Mercury gluconate
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1638	151	Mercury iodide
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1639	151	Mercury nucleate
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1640	151	Mercury oleate
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ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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1641	151	Mercury oxide
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1642	151	Mercuric oxycyanide
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1642	151	Mercury oxycyanide, desensitized
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1643	151	Mercury potassium iodide
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1644	151	Mercury salicylate
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1645	151	Mercuric sulfate
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1645	151	Mercuric sulphate
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1645	151	Mercury sulfate
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1645	151	Mercury sulphate
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1646	151	Mercury thiocyanate
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1647	151	Ethylene dibromide and Methyl bromide mixture, liquid
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1647	151	Methyl bromide and Ethylene dibromide mixture, liquid
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1648	131	Acetonitrile
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1648	131	Methyl cyanide
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1649	131	Motor fuel anti-knock compound
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1649	131	Motor fuel anti-knock mixture
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1649	131	Tetraethyl lead, liquid
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1650	153	beta-Naphthylamine
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1650	153	Naphthylamine (beta)
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1651	153	Naphthylthiourea
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1652	153	Naphthylurea
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1653	151	Nickel cyanide
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1654	151	Nicotine
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1655	151	Nicotine compound, solid, n.o.s.
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1655	151	Nicotine preparation, solid, n.o.s.
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1656	151	Nicotine hydrochloride
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1656	151	Nicotine hydrochloride, solution
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1657	151	Nicotine salicylate
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1658	151	Nicotine sulfate, solid
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1658	151	Nicotine sulfate, solution
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ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material	ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
1658	151	Nicotine sulphate, solid	1690	154	Sodium fluoride, solution
1658	151	Nicotine sulphate, solution	1691	151	Strontium arsenite
1659	151	Nicotine tartrate	1692	151	Strychnine
1660	124	Nitric oxide	1692	151	Strychnine salts
1660	124	Nitric oxide, compressed	1693	159	Irritating agent, n.o.s.
1661	153	Nitroanilines	1693	159	ORM-A, n.o.s.
1662	152	Nitrobenzene	1693	159	Tear gas devices
1663	153	Nitrophenols	1693	159	Tear gas substance, liquid, n.o.s.
1664	152	Nitrotoluenes	1693	159	Tear gas substance, solid, n.o.s.
1664	152	Nitrotoluenes, liquid	1694	159	Bromobenzyl cyanides
1664	152	Nitrotoluenes, solid	1695	131	Chloroacetone, stabilized
1665	152	Nitroxyls	1697	153	Chloroacetophenone
1665	152	Nitroxylol	1697	153	Chloroacetophenone, liquid
1669	151	Pentachloroethane	1697	153	Chloroacetophenone, solid
1670	157	Perchloromethyl mercaptan	1698	154	Diphenylamine chloroarsine
1671	153	Phenol, solid	1699	151	Diphenylchloroarsine
1672	151	Phenylcarbylamine chloride	1699	151	Diphenylchloroarsine, liquid
1673	153	Phenylenediamines	1699	151	Diphenylchloroarsine, solid
1674	151	Phenylmercuric acetate	1700	159	Tear gas grenades
1677	151	Potassium arsenate	1701	152	Xylyl bromide
1678	154	Potassium arsenite	1702	151	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
1679	157	Potassium cuprocyanide	1702	151	Tetrachloroethane
1680	157	Potassium cyanide	1703	123	Tetraethyl dithiopyrophosphate and gases, in solution
1683	151	Silver arsenite	1703	123	Tetraethyl dithiopyrophosphate and gases, mixtures
1684	151	Silver cyanide	1703	123	Tetraethyl dithiopyrophosphate and gases, mixtures, or in solution (LC50 more than 200 ppm but not more than 5000 ppm)
1685	151	Sodium arsenate	1703	123	Tetraethyl dithiopyrophosphate and gases, mixtures, or in solution (LC50 not more than 200 ppm)
1686	154	Sodium arsenite, aqueous solution			
1687	153	Sodium azide			
1688	152	Sodium cacodylate			
1689	157	Sodium cyanide			
1690	154	Sodium fluoride			
1690	154	Sodium fluoride, solid			

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
1704	153	Tetraethyl dithiopyrophosphate
1704	153	Tetraethyl dithiopyrophosphate, mixture, dry or liquid
1705	123	Tetraethyl pyrophosphate and compressed gas mixtures
1705	123	Tetraethyl pyrophosphate and compressed gas mixtures (LC50 more than 200 ppm but not more than 5000 ppm)
1705	123	Tetraethyl pyrophosphate and compressed gas mixtures (LC50 not more than 200 ppm)
1707	151	Thallium compound, n.o.s.
1707	151	Thallium sulfate, solid
1707	151	Thallium sulphate, solid
1708	153	Toluidines
1708	153	Toluidines, liquid
1708	153	Toluidines, solid
1709	151	2,4-Toluenediamine
1709	151	Toluenediamine
1709	151	2,4-Toluylenediamine
1710	160	Trichloroethylene
1711	153	Xylidines
1712	151	Zinc arsenate
1712	151	Zinc arsenate and Zinc arsenite mixture
1712	151	Zinc arsenite
1712	151	Zinc arsenite and Zinc arsenate mixture
1713	151	Zinc cyanide
1714	139	Zinc phosphide
1715	137	Acetic anhydride
1716	156	Acetyl bromide
1717	132	Acetyl chloride
1718	153	Acid butyl phosphate

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
1718	153	Butyl acid phosphate
1719	154	Alkaline liquid, n.o.s.
1719	154	Caustic alkali liquid, n.o.s.
1722	155	Allyl chlorocarbonate
1722	155	Allyl chloroformate
1723	132	Allyl iodide
1724	155	Allyltrichlorosilane, stabilized
1725	137	Aluminum bromide, anhydrous
1726	137	Aluminum chloride, anhydrous
1727	154	Ammonium bifluoride, solid
1727	154	Ammonium hydrogendifluoride, solid
1727	154	Ammonium hydrogen fluoride, solid
1728	155	Amyltrichlorosilane
1729	156	Anisoyl chloride
1730	157	Antimony pentachloride, liquid
1731	157	Antimony pentachloride, solution
1732	157	Antimony pentafluoride
1733	157	Antimony trichloride
1733	157	Antimony trichloride, liquid
1733	157	Antimony trichloride, solid
1733	157	Antimony trichloride, solution
1736	137	Benzoyl chloride
1737	156	Benzyl bromide
1738	156	Benzyl chloride
1739	137	Benzyl chloroformate
1740	154	Bifluorides, n.o.s.
1740	154	Hydrogendifluorides, n.o.s.
1741	125	Boron trichloride
1742	155	Boron trifluoride acetic acid complex

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material	ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
1743	156	Boron trifluoride propionic acid complex	1759	154	Ferrous chloride, solid
1744	154	Bromine	1759	154	Medicines, corrosive, solid, n.o.s.
1744	154	Bromine, solution	1759	154	Stannous chloride, solid
1745	144	Bromine pentafluoride	1760	154	Acid, liquid, n.o.s.
1746	144	Bromine trifluoride	1760	154	Aluminum phosphate, solution
1747	155	Butyltrichlorosilane	1760	154	Aluminum sulfate, solution
1748	140	Calcium hypochlorite, dry	1760	154	Aluminum sulphate, solution
1748	140	Calcium hypochlorite mixture, dry, with more than 39% available Chlorine (8.8% available Oxygen)	1760	154	2-(2-Aminoethoxy)ethanol
1749	124	Chlorine trifluoride	1760	154	Aminopropyl diethanolamine
1750	153	Chloroacetic acid, liquid	1760	154	N-Aminopropylmorpholine
1750	153	Chloroacetic acid, solution	1760	154	Chemical kit
1751	153	Chloroacetic acid, solid	1760	154	Compound, rust preventing (corrosive)
1752	156	Chloroacetyl chloride	1760	154	Compound, rust removing (corrosive)
1753	156	Chlorophenyltrichlorosilane	1760	154	Compound, tree or weed killing, liquid (corrosive)
1754	137	Chlorosulfonic acid	1760	154	Compound, vulcanizing, liquid (corrosive)
1754	137	Chlorosulfonic acid and Sulfur trioxide mixture	1760	154	Compounds, cleaning, liquid (corrosive)
1754	137	Chlorosulphonic acid	1760	154	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.
1754	137	Chlorosulphonic acid and Sulphur trioxide mixture	1760	154	Cosmetics, liquid, n.o.s.
1754	137	Sulfur trioxide and Chlorosulfonic acid mixture	1760	154	2,2-Dichloropropionic acid
1754	137	Sulphur trioxide and Chlorosulphonic acid mixture	1760	154	Drugs, liquid, n.o.s.
1755	154	Chromic acid, solution	1760	154	Ferrous chloride, solution
1756	154	Chromic fluoride, solid	1760	154	Flame retardant compound, liquid (corrosive)
1757	154	Chromic fluoride, solution	1760	154	Hexanoic acid
1758	137	Chromium oxychloride	1760	154	Isopentanoic acid
1759	154	Corrosive solid, n.o.s.	1760	154	Medicines, corrosive, liquid, n.o.s.
1759	154	Cosmetics, solid, n.o.s.	1760	154	Morpholine, aqueous mixture
1759	154	Drugs, solid, n.o.s.	1760	154	Nitric acid, 40% or less

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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1760	154	ORM-B, n.o.s.
1760	154	Paint (corrosive)
1760	154	Paint related material (corrosive)
1760	154	Textile treating compound or mixture, liquid (corrosive)
1760	154	Titanium sulfate, solution
1760	154	Titanium sulphate, solution
1761	154	Cupriethylenediamine, solution
1762	156	Cyclohexenyltrichlorosilane
1763	156	Cyclohexyltrichlorosilane
1764	153	Dichloroacetic acid
1765	156	Dichloroacetyl chloride
1766	156	Dichlorophenyltrichlorosilane
1767	155	Diethyldichlorosilane
1768	154	Difluorophosphoric acid, anhydrous
1769	156	Diphenyldichlorosilane
1770	153	Diphenylmethyl bromide
1771	156	Dodecyltrichlorosilane
1773	157	Ferric chloride
1773	157	Ferric chloride, anhydrous
1774	154	Fire extinguisher charges, corrosive liquid
1775	154	Fluoboric acid
1775	154	Fluoroboric acid
1776	154	Fluorophosphoric acid, anhydrous
1777	137	Fluorosulfonic acid
1777	137	Fluorosulphonic acid
1778	154	Fluorosilicic acid
1778	154	Fluosilicic acid
1778	154	Hydrofluorosilicic acid
1778	154	Hydrofluosilicic acid

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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1779	153	Formic acid
1780	156	Fumaryl chloride
1781	156	Hexadecyltrichlorosilane
1782	154	Hexafluorophosphoric acid
1783	153	Hexamethylenediamine, solution
1784	156	Hexyltrichlorosilane
1786	157	Hydrofluoric acid and Sulfuric acid mixture
1786	157	Hydrofluoric acid and Sulphuric acid mixture
1786	157	Sulfuric acid and Hydrofluoric acid mixtures
1786	157	Sulphuric acid and Hydrofluoric acid mixtures
1787	154	Hydriodic acid
1787	154	Hydriodic acid, solution
1788	154	Hydrobromic acid
1788	154	Hydrobromic acid, solution
1789	157	Compound, cleaning liquid (containing Hydrochloric (muriatic) acid)
1789	157	Hydrochloric acid
1789	157	Hydrochloric acid, mixture
1789	157	Hydrochloric acid, solution
1789	157	Muriatic acid
1790	157	Compound, cleaning liquid (containing Hydrofluoric acid)
1790	157	Etching acid, liquid, n.o.s.
1790	157	Hydrofluoric acid
1790	157	Hydrofluoric acid, solution
1791	154	Hypochlorite solution
1791	154	Hypochlorite solution, with more than 5% available Chlorine
1792	157	Iodine monochloride

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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1793	153	Isopropyl acid phosphate
1794	154	Lead sulfate, with more than 3% free acid
1794	154	Lead sulphate, with more than 3% free acid
1796	157	Nitrating acid mixture
1798	157	Aqua regia
1798	157	Nitrohydrochloric acid
1799	156	Nonyltrichlorosilane
1800	156	Octadecyltrichlorosilane
1801	156	Octyltrichlorosilane
1802	140	Perchloric acid, with not more than 50% acid
1803	153	Phenolsulfonic acid, liquid
1803	153	Phenolsulphonic acid, liquid
1804	156	Phenyltrichlorosilane
1805	154	Phosphoric acid
1806	137	Phosphorus pentachloride
1807	137	Phosphoric anhydride
1807	137	Phosphorus pentoxide
1808	137	Phosphorus tribromide
1809	137	Phosphorus trichloride
1810	137	Phosphorus oxychloride
1811	154	Potassium bifluoride
1811	154	Potassium hydrogendifluoride
1811	154	Potassium hydrogen fluoride, solution
1812	154	Potassium fluoride
1813	154	Battery
1813	154	Caustic potash, dry, solid
1813	154	Potassium hydroxide, dry, solid
1813	154	Potassium hydroxide, flake
1813	154	Potassium hydroxide, solid
1814	154	Caustic potash, liquid

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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1814	154	Caustic potash, solution
1814	154	Potassium hydroxide, solution
1815	132	Propionyl chloride
1816	155	Propyltrichlorosilane
1817	137	Pyrosulfuryl chloride
1817	137	Pyrosulphuryl chloride
1818	156	Silicon tetrachloride
1819	154	Sodium aluminate, solution
1821	154	Sodium bisulfate, solid
1821	154	Sodium bisulphate, solid
1821	154	Sodium hydrogen sulfate, solid
1821	154	Sodium hydrogen sulphate, solid
1823	154	Caustic soda, bead
1823	154	Caustic soda, flake
1823	154	Caustic soda, granular
1823	154	Caustic soda, solid
1823	154	Sodium hydroxide, dry
1823	154	Sodium hydroxide, bead
1823	154	Sodium hydroxide, flake
1823	154	Sodium hydroxide, granular
1823	154	Sodium hydroxide, solid
1824	154	Caustic soda, solution
1824	154	Sodium hydroxide, solution
1825	157	Sodium monoxide
1826	157	Nitrating acid, spent
1826	157	Nitrating acid mixture, spent
1827	137	Stannic chloride, anhydrous
1827	137	Tin tetrachloride
1828	137	Sulfur chlorides
1828	137	Sulphur chlorides
1829	137	Sulfur trioxide
1829	137	Sulfur trioxide, inhibited
1829	137	Sulfur trioxide, stabilized

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
1829	137	Sulfur trioxide, uninhibited
1829	137	Sulphur trioxide
1829	137	Sulphur trioxide, inhibited
1829	137	Sulphur trioxide, stabilized
1829	137	Sulphur trioxide, uninhibited
1830	137	Sulfuric acid
1830	137	Sulfuric acid, with more than 51% acid
1830	137	Sulphuric acid
1830	137	Sulphuric acid, with more than 51% acid
1831	137	Oleum
1831	137	Oleum, with less than 30% free Sulfur trioxide
1831	137	Oleum, with less than 30% free Sulphur trioxide
1831	137	Oleum, with not less than 30% free Sulfur trioxide
1831	137	Oleum, with not less than 30% free Sulphur trioxide
1831	137	Sulfuric acid, fuming
1831	137	Sulfuric acid, fuming, with less than 30% free Sulfur trioxide
1831	137	Sulfuric acid, fuming, with not less than 30% free Sulfur trioxide
1831	137	Sulphuric acid, fuming
1831	137	Sulphuric acid, fuming, with less than 30% free Sulphur trioxide
1831	137	Sulphuric acid, fuming, with not less than 30% free Sulphur trioxide
1832	137	Sulfuric acid, spent
1832	137	Sulphuric acid, spent
1833	154	Sulfurous acid
1833	154	Sulphurous acid

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
1834	137	Sulfuryl chloride
1834	137	Sulphuryl chloride
1835	153	Tetramethylammonium hydroxide
1836	137	Thionyl chloride
1837	157	Thiophosphoryl chloride
1838	137	Titanium tetrachloride
1839	153	Trichloroacetic acid
1840	154	Zinc chloride, solution
1841	171	Acetaldehyde ammonia
1843	141	Ammonium dinitro-o-cresolate
1845	120	Carbon dioxide, solid
1845	120	Dry ice
1846	151	Carbon tetrachloride
1847	153	Potassium sulfide, hydrated, with not less than 30% water of crystallization
1847	153	Potassium sulfide, hydrated, with not less than 30% water of hydration
1847	153	Potassium sulphide, hydrated, with not less than 30% water of crystallization
1847	153	Potassium sulphide, hydrated, with not less than 30% water of hydration
1848	132	Propionic acid
1849	153	Sodium sulfide, hydrated, with not less than 30% water
1849	153	Sodium sulphide, hydrated, with not less than 30% water
1851	151	Medicine, liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.
1851	151	Medicine, liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
1854	135	Barium alloys, pyrophoric
1855	135	Calcium, metal and alloys, pyrophoric

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material	ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
1855	135	Calcium, pyrophoric	1888	151	Chloroform
1855	135	Calcium alloys, pyrophoric	1889	157	Cyanogen bromide
1856	133	Rags, oily	1891	131	Ethyl bromide
1858	126	Hexafluoropropylene	1892	151	Ethylidichloroarsine
1858	126	Refrigerant gas R-1216	1894	151	Phenylmercuric hydroxide
1859	125	Silicon tetrafluoride	1895	151	Phenylmercuric nitrate
1859	125	Silicon tetrafluoride, compressed	1897	160	Perchloroethylene
1860	116P	Vinyl fluoride, inhibited	1897	160	Tetrachloroethylene
1862	129	Ethyl crotonate	1898	156	Acetyl iodide
1863	128	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine	1902	153	Di-(2-ethylhexyl)phosphoric acid
1864	128	Gas drips, hydrocarbon	1902	153	Diisooctyl acid phosphate
1865	131	n-Propyl nitrate	1903	153	Disinfectant, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
1866	127	Resin solution	1903	153	Disinfectants, corrosive, liquid, n.o.s.
1867	133	Cigarettes, self-lighting	1905	154	Selenic acid
1868	134	Decaborane	1906	153	Acid, sludge
1869	138	Magnesium	1906	153	Sludge acid
1869	138	Magnesium, in pellets, turnings or ribbons	1907	154	Soda lime, with more than 4% Sodium hydroxide
1869	138	Magnesium alloys, with more than 50% Magnesium, in pellets, turnings or ribbons	1908	154	Chlorite solution
1869	138	Magnesium scrap	1908	154	Chlorite solution, with more than 5% available Chlorine
1870	138	Potassium borohydride	1908	154	Sodium chlorite, solution, with more than 5% available Chlorine
1871	170	Titanium hydride	1910	157	Calcium oxide
1872	141	Lead dioxide	1911	119	Diborane
1872	141	Lead peroxide	1911	119	Diborane, compressed
1873	143	Perchloric acid, with more than 50% but not more than 72% acid	1911	119	Diborane mixtures
1884	157	Barium oxide	1912	115	Methyl chloride and Methylene chloride mixture
1885	153	Benzidine	1912	115	Methylene chloride and Methyl chloride mixture
1886	156	Benzylidene chloride			
1887	160	Bromochloromethane			

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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1913	120	Neon, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)
1914	130	Butyl propionates
1915	127	Cyclohexanone
1916	152	2,2'-Dichlorodiethyl ether
1916	152	Dichloroethyl ether
1917	129P	Ethyl acrylate, inhibited
1918	131	Cumene
1918	131	Isopropylbenzene
1919	129P	Methyl acrylate, inhibited
1920	128	Nonanes
1921	131P	Propyleneimine, inhibited
1922	132	Pyrrolidine
1923	135	Calcium dithionite
1923	135	Calcium hydrosulfite
1923	135	Calcium hydrosulphite
1928	135	Methyl magnesium bromide in Ethyl ether
1929	135	Potassium dithionite
1929	135	Potassium hydrosulfite
1929	135	Potassium hydrosulphite
1931	171	Zinc dithionite
1931	171	Zinc hydrosulfite
1931	171	Zinc hydrosulphite
1932	135	Zirconium scrap
1935	157	Cyanide solution, n.o.s.
1938	156	Bromoacetic acid
1938	156	Bromoacetic acid, solid
1938	156	Bromoacetic acid, solution
1939	137	Phosphorus oxybromide
1939	137	Phosphorus oxybromide, solid
1940	153	Thioglycolic acid
1941	159	Dibromodifluoromethane

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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1942	140	Ammonium nitrate, with not more than 0.2% combustible substances
1942	140	Ammonium nitrate, with organic coating
1944	133	Matches, safety
1945	133	Matches, wax "vesta"
1950	126	Aerosol dispensers
1950	126	Aerosols
1951	120	Argon, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)
1952	126	Carbon dioxide and Ethylene oxide mixtures, with not more than 6% Ethylene oxide
1952	126	Carbon dioxide and Ethylene oxide mixtures, with not more than 9% Ethylene oxide
1952	126	Ethylene oxide and Carbon dioxide mixtures, with not more than 6% Ethylene oxide
1952	126	Ethylene oxide and Carbon dioxide mixtures, with not more than 9% Ethylene oxide
1953	119	Compressed gas, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
1953	119	Compressed gas, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
1953	119	Compressed gas, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)
1953	119	Compressed gas, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)
1953	119	Compressed gas, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
1953	119	Compressed gas, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
1953	119	Compressed gas, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)
1953	119	Compressed gas, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)
1953	119	Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s.
1953	119	Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
1953	119	Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
1953	119	Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)
1953	119	Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)
1953	119	Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.
1953	119	Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
1953	119	Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
1953	119	Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)
1953	119	Liquefied gas, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s.

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
1953	119	Liquefied gas, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
1953	119	Liquefied gas, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
1953	119	Liquefied gas, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)
1953	119	Liquefied gas, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)
1953	119	Liquefied gas, flammable, toxic, n.o.s.
1953	119	Liquefied gas, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
1953	119	Liquefied gas, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
1953	119	Liquefied gas, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)
1953	119	Liquefied gas, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)
1953	119	Poisonous gas, flammable, n.o.s.
1953	119	Poisonous liquid, flammable, n.o.s.
1954	115	Compressed gas, flammable, n.o.s.
1954	115	Dispersant gas, n.o.s. (flammable)
1954	115	Insecticide gas, flammable, n.o.s.
1954	115	Liquefied gas, flammable, n.o.s.
1954	115	Refrigerant gas, n.o.s. (flammable)

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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1954	115	Refrigerating machines, containing flammable, liquefied gas
1954	115	Refrigerating machines, containing flammable, non-poisonous, non-corrosive, liquefied gas
1955	123	Chloropicrin and non-flammable, non-liquefied compressed gas mixture
1955	123	Compressed gas, poisonous, n.o.s.
1955	123	Compressed gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
1955	123	Compressed gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
1955	123	Compressed gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)
1955	123	Compressed gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)
1955	123	Compressed gas, toxic, n.o.s.
1955	123	Compressed gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
1955	123	Compressed gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
1955	123	Compressed gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)
1955	123	Compressed gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)
1955	123	Liquefied gas, poisonous, n.o.s.
1955	123	Liquefied gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
1955	123	Liquefied gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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1955	123	Liquefied gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)
1955	123	Liquefied gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)
1955	123	Liquefied gas, toxic, n.o.s.
1955	123	Liquefied gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
1955	123	Liquefied gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
1955	123	Liquefied gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)
1955	123	Liquefied gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)
1955	123	Methyl bromide and nonflammable, nonliquefied compressed gas mixture
1955	123	Organic phosphate compound mixed with compressed gas
1955	123	Organic phosphate mixed with compressed gas
1955	123	Organic phosphorus compound mixed with compressed gas
1955	123	Poisonous gas, n.o.s.
1955	123	Poisonous liquid, n.o.s.
1956	126	Accumulators, pressurized, pneumatic or hydraulic
1956	126	Compressed gas, n.o.s.
1956	126	Hexafluoropropylene oxide
1956	126	Liquefied gas, n.o.s.
1956	126	Water pump system
1957	115	Deuterium
1957	115	Deuterium, compressed
1958	126	1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane
1958	126	Dichlorotetrafluoroethane
1958	126	Refrigerant gas R-114

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material	ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
1959	116P	1,1-Difluoroethylene	1971	115	Methane
1959	116P	Refrigerant gas R-1132a	1971	115	Methane, compressed
1960	115	Engine starting fluid	1971	115	Natural gas, compressed
1961	115	Ethane, refrigerated liquid	1972	115	Liquefied natural gas (cryogenic liquid)
1961	115	Ethane-Propane mixture, refrigerated liquid	1972	115	LNG (cryogenic liquid)
1961	115	Propane-Ethane mixture, refrigerated liquid	1972	115	Methane, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)
1962	116P	Ethylene	1972	115	Natural gas, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)
1962	116P	Ethylene, compressed	1973	126	Chlorodifluoromethane and Chloropentafluoroethane mixture
1963	120	Helium, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	1973	126	Chloropentafluoroethane and Chlorodifluoromethane mixture
1964	115	Hydrocarbon gas, compressed, n.o.s.	1973	126	Refrigerant gas R-502
1964	115	Hydrocarbon gas mixture, compressed, n.o.s.	1974	126	Bromochlorodifluoromethane
1965	115	Hydrocarbon gas, liquefied, n.o.s.	1974	126	Chlorodifluorobromomethane
1965	115	Hydrocarbon gas mixture, liquefied, n.o.s.	1974	126	Refrigerant gas R-12B1
1966	115	Hydrogen, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	1975	124	Dinitrogen tetroxide and Nitric oxide mixture
1967	123	Insecticide, liquefied gas, containing Poison A or Poison B material	1975	124	Nitric oxide and Dinitrogen tetroxide mixture
1967	123	Insecticide gas, poisonous, n.o.s.	1975	124	Nitric oxide and Nitrogen dioxide mixture
1967	123	Insecticide gas, toxic, n.o.s.	1975	124	Nitric oxide and Nitrogen tetroxide mixture
1967	123	Parathion and compressed gas mixture	1975	124	Nitrogen dioxide and Nitric oxide mixture
1968	126	Insecticide, liquefied gas	1975	124	Nitrogen tetroxide and Nitric oxide mixture
1968	126	Insecticide gas, n.o.s.	1976	126	Octafluorocyclobutane
1969	115	Isobutane	1976	126	Refrigerant gas RC-318
1969	115	Isobutane mixture	1977	120	Nitrogen, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)
1970	120	Krypton, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)			

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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1978	115	Propane
1978	115	Propane mixture
1979	121	Rare gases mixture
1979	121	Rare gases mixture, compressed
1980	122	Helium-Oxygen mixture
1980	122	Oxygen and Rare gases mixture
1980	122	Oxygen and Rare gases mixture, compressed
1980	122	Rare gases and Oxygen mixture
1980	122	Rare gases and Oxygen mixture, compressed
1981	121	Nitrogen and Rare gases mixture
1981	121	Nitrogen and Rare gases mixture, compressed
1981	121	Rare gases and Nitrogen mixture
1981	121	Rare gases and Nitrogen mixture, compressed
1982	126	Refrigerant gas R-14, compressed
1982	126	Tetrafluoromethane
1982	126	Tetrafluoromethane, compressed
1983	126	1-Chloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane
1983	126	Chlorotrifluoroethane
1983	126	Refrigerant gas R-133a
1984	126	Refrigerant gas R-23
1984	126	Trifluoromethane
1986	131	Alcohols, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s.
1986	131	Alcohols, flammable, toxic, n.o.s.
1986	131	Alcohols, poisonous, n.o.s.
1986	131	Alcohols, toxic, n.o.s.
1986	131	Denatured alcohol (toxic)
1986	131	Propargyl alcohol

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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1987	127	Alcohols, n.o.s.
1987	127	Denatured alcohol
1988	131	Aldehydes, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s.
1988	131	Aldehydes, flammable, toxic, n.o.s.
1988	131	Aldehydes, poisonous, n.o.s.
1988	131	Aldehydes, toxic, n.o.s.
1989	129	Aldehydes, n.o.s.
1989	129	Benzaldehyde
1990	129	Benzaldehyde
1991	131P	Chloroprene, inhibited
1992	131	Flammable liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.
1992	131	Flammable liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
1993	128	Combustible liquid, n.o.s.
1993	128	Compound, tree or weed killing, liquid (flammable)
1993	128	Compounds, cleaning, liquid (flammable)
1993	128	Cosmetics, n.o.s.
1993	128	Diesel fuel
1993	128	Disinfectant, liquid, n.o.s.
1993	128	Drugs, n.o.s.
1993	128	Ethyl nitrate
1993	128	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
1993	128	Fuel oil
1993	128	Heater for refrigerator car, liquid fuel type
1993	128	Medicines, flammable, liquid, n.o.s.
1993	128	Refrigerating machine
1994	131	Iron pentacarbonyl
1999	130	Asphalt
1999	130	Asphalt, cut back

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material	ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
1999	130	Tars, liquid	2017	159	Grenade, tear gas
2000	133	Celluloid, in blocks, rods, rolls, sheets, tubes, etc., except scrap	2018	152	Chloroanilines, solid
2001	133	Cobalt naphthenates, powder	2019	152	Chloroanilines, liquid
2002	135	Celluloid, scrap	2020	153	Chlorophenols, solid
2003	135	Metal alkyls, n.o.s.	2020	153	Trichlorophenol
2003	135	Metal aryls, n.o.s.	2021	153	Chlorophenols, liquid
2004	135	Magnesium diamide	2022	153	Cresylic acid
2005	135	Magnesium diphenyl	2022	153	Mining reagent, liquid
2006	135	Plastic, nitrocellulose-based, spontaneously combustible, n.o.s.	2023	131P	1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane
2006	135	Plastics, nitrocellulose-based, self-heating, n.o.s.	2023	131P	Epichlorohydrin
2008	135	Zirconium powder, dry	2024	151	Mercury compound, liquid, n.o.s.
2009	135	Zirconium, dry, finished sheets, strips or coiled wire	2025	151	Mercury compound, solid, n.o.s.
2010	138	Magnesium hydride	2026	151	Phenylmercuric compound, n.o.s.
2011	139	Magnesium phosphide	2027	151	Sodium arsenite, solid
2012	139	Potassium phosphide	2028	153	Bombs, smoke, non-explosive, with corrosive liquid, without initiating device
2013	139	Strontium phosphide	2029	132	Hydrazine, anhydrous
2014	140	Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solution, with not less than 20% but not more than 60% Hydrogen peroxide (stabilized as necessary)	2029	132	Hydrazine, aqueous solutions, with more than 64% Hydrazine
2015	143	Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solution, stabilized, with more than 60% Hydrogen peroxide	2030	153	Hydrazine, aqueous solution, with not less than 37% but not more than 64% Hydrazine
2015	143	Hydrogen peroxide, stabilized	2030	153	Hydrazine, aqueous solutions, with not more than 64% Hydrazine
2016	151	Ammunition, poisonous, non-explosive	2030	153	Hydrazine hydrate
2016	151	Ammunition, toxic, non-explosive	2031	157	Nitric acid, other than red fuming
2017	159	Ammunition, tear-producing, non-explosive	2031	157	Nitric acid, other than red fuming, with more than 70% Nitric acid
			2031	157	Nitric acid, other than red fuming, with not more than 70% Nitric acid
			2032	157	Nitric acid, fuming

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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2032	157	Nitric acid, red fuming
2033	154	Potassium monoxide
2034	115	Hydrogen and Methane mixture, compressed
2034	115	Methane and Hydrogen mixture, compressed
2035	115	Refrigerant gas R-143a
2035	115	1,1,1-Trifluoroethane
2035	115	Trifluoroethane, compressed
2036	121	Xenon
2036	121	Xenon, compressed
2037	115	Gas cartridges
2037	115	Receptacles, small, containing gas
2038	152	Dinitrotoluenes
2038	152	Dinitrotoluenes, liquid
2038	152	Dinitrotoluenes, solid
2044	115	2,2-Dimethylpropane
2045	129	Isobutyl aldehyde
2045	129	Isobutyraldehyde
2046	130	Cyrenes
2047	132	Dichloropropenes
2048	129	Dicyclopentadiene
2049	130	Diethylbenzene
2050	127	Diisobutylene, isomeric compounds
2051	132	2-Dimethylaminoethanol
2051	132	Dimethylethanolamine
2052	128	Dipentene
2053	129	Methylamyl alcohol
2053	129	Methyl isobutyl carbinol
2053	129	M.I.B.C.
2054	132	Morpholine
2054	132	Morpholine, aqueous mixture

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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2055	128P	Styrene monomer, inhibited
2056	127	Tetrahydrofuran
2057	128	Tripropylene
2058	129	Valeraldehyde
2059	127	Collodion
2059	127	Nitrocellulose, block, wet, with not less than 25% alcohol
2059	127	Nitrocellulose, colloided, granular or flake, wet, with not less than 20% alcohol or solvent
2059	127	Nitrocellulose, solution, flammable
2059	127	Nitrocellulose, solution, in a flammable liquid
2067	140	Ammonium nitrate fertilizers
2068	140	Ammonium nitrate fertilizers, with Calcium carbonate
2069	140	Ammonium nitrate fertilizers, with Ammonium sulfate
2069	140	Ammonium nitrate fertilizers, with Ammonium sulphate
2069	140	Ammonium nitrate mixed fertilizers
2070	143	Ammonium nitrate fertilizers, with Phosphate or Potash
2071	140	Ammonium nitrate fertilizer, with not more than 0.4% combustible material
2071	140	Ammonium nitrate fertilizers
2072	140	Ammonium nitrate fertilizer, n.o.s.
2072	140	Ammonium nitrate fertilizers
2073	125	Ammonia, solution, with more than 35% but not more than 50% Ammonia
2074	153P	Acrylamide

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material	ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
2075	153	Chloral, anhydrous, inhibited	2099	146	tert-Butyl monoperoxymaleate
2076	153	Cresols	2102	145	Di-tert-butyl peroxide
2077	153	alpha-Naphthylamine	2103	146	tert-Butyl peroxyisopropyl carbonate
2077	153	Naphthylamine (alpha)	2104	145	tert-Butyl peroxyisononanoate
2078	156	Toluene diisocyanate	2104	145	tert-Butyl peroxy-3,5,5-trimethylhexanoate
2079	154	Diethylenetriamine	2106	146	Di-(tert-butylperoxy)phthalate
2080	145	Acetyl acetone peroxide	2107	145	Di-(tert-butylperoxy)phthalate
2081	147	Acetyl benzoyl peroxide	2108	145	Di-(tert-butylperoxy)phthalate
2082	148	Acetyl cyclohexanesulfonyl peroxide	2110	148	tert-Butyl peroxy-pivalate
2082	148	Acetyl cyclohexanesulphonyl peroxide	2111	146	2,2-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)butane
2083	148	Acetyl cyclohexanesulfonyl peroxide	2112	145	1,3-Di-(2-tert-butylperoxy-isopropyl)benzene and 1,4-Di-(2-tert-butylperoxy-isopropyl)benzene mixtures
2083	148	Acetyl cyclohexanesulphonyl peroxide	2112	145	1,4-Di-(2-tert-butylperoxy-isopropyl)benzene and 1,3-Di-(2-tert-butylperoxy-isopropyl)benzene mixtures
2084	148	Acetyl peroxide	2113	146	p-Chlorobenzoyl peroxide
2085	146	Benzoyl peroxide	2114	145	p-Chlorobenzoyl peroxide
2087	146	Benzoyl peroxide	2115	145	p-Chlorobenzoyl peroxide
2088	146	Benzoyl peroxide	2116	147	Cumene hydroperoxide
2089	145	Benzoyl peroxide	2118	147	Cyclohexanone peroxide, not more than 72% in solution
2090	146	Benzoyl peroxide	2119	147	Cyclohexanone peroxide, not more than 90%, with not less than 10% water
2091	145	tert-Butyl cumene peroxide	2120	148	Decanoyl peroxide
2091	145	tert-Butyl cumyl peroxide	2121	145	Dicumyl peroxide
2091	145	tert-Butyl isopropyl benzene hydroperoxide	2122	148	Di-(2-ethylhexyl)-peroxydicarbonate
2092	147	tert-Butyl hydroperoxide, not more than 80% in Di-tert-butyl peroxide and/or solvent	2123	148	Di-(2-ethylhexyl)-peroxydicarbonate
2093	147	tert-Butyl hydroperoxide	2124	145	Lauroyl peroxide
2094	147	tert-Butyl hydroperoxide	2125	147	p-Menthane hydroperoxide
2095	146	tert-Butyl peroxyacetate			
2096	146	tert-Butyl peroxyacetate			
2097	146	tert-Butyl peroxybenzoate			
2098	145	tert-Butyl peroxybenzoate			

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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2126	147	Methyl isobutyl ketone peroxide
2128	148	Isononanoyl peroxide
2129	148	Caprylyl peroxide
2129	148	Caprylyl peroxide, solution
2129	148	Octanoyl peroxide
2130	148	Pelargonyl peroxide
2131	147	Peracetic acid, solution
2131	147	Peroxyacetic acid, solution
2132	148	Propionyl peroxide
2133	148	Isopropyl percarbonate, unstabilized
2133	148	Isopropyl peroxydicarbonate
2134	148	Isopropyl peroxydicarbonate
2135	146	Succinic acid peroxide
2136	145	Tetralin hydroperoxide
2137	146	2,4-Dichlorobenzoyl peroxide
2138	145	2,4-Dichlorobenzoyl peroxide
2139	145	2,4-Dichlorobenzoyl peroxide
2140	146	n-Butyl-4,4-di-(tert-butylperoxy)valerate
2141	145	n-Butyl-4,4-di-(tert-butylperoxy)valerate
2142	148	tert-Butyl peroxyisobutyrate
2143	148	tert-Butyl peroxy-2-ethylhexanoate
2144	148	tert-Butyl peroxydiethylacetate
2145	146	1,1-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)-3,3,5-trimethyl cyclohexane
2146	145	1,1-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)-3,3,5-trimethyl cyclohexane
2147	145	1,1-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)-3,3,5-trimethyl cyclohexane
2148	145	Di-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)-peroxide
2149	148	Dibenzyl peroxydicarbonate

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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2150	148	Di-(sec-butyl)peroxydicarbonate
2151	148	Di-(sec-butyl)peroxydicarbonate
2152	148	Dicyclohexyl peroxydicarbonate
2153	148	Dicyclohexyl peroxydicarbonate
2154	148	Di-(4-tert-butylcyclohexyl)-peroxydicarbonate
2155	145	2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di-(tert-butylperoxy)hexane
2156	145	2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di-(tert-butylperoxy)hexane
2157	148	2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di-(2-ethylhexanoylperoxy)hexane
2158	146	2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di-(tert-butylperoxy)hexyne-3
2159	145	2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di-(tert-butylperoxy)hexyne-3, with not more than 52% Peroxide in inert solid
2160	145	1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl hydroperoxide
2161	148	1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl peroxy-2-ethylhexanoate
2162	147	Pinane hydroperoxide
2163	148	Diacetone alcohol peroxides
2164	148	Dicetyl peroxydicarbonate
2165	146	3,3,6,6,9,9-Hexamethyl-1,2,4,5-tetraoxacyclononane
2166	145	3,3,6,6,9,9-Hexamethyl-1,2,4,5-tetraoxacyclononane
2167	145	3,3,6,6,9,9-Hexamethyl-1,2,4,5-tetraoxacyclononane
2168	145	2,2-Di-(4,4-di-tert-butylperoxycyclohexyl)propane
2169	148	Butyl peroxydicarbonate
2170	148	Butyl peroxydicarbonate
2171	145	Diisopropylbenzene hydroperoxide

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
2172	146	2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di-(benzoylperoxy)hexane
2173	145	2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di-(benzoylperoxy)hexane
2174	146	2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-dihydroperoxy hexane, not more than 82% with water
2174	146	Dimethylhexane dihydroperoxide, with 18% or more water
2175	148	Diethyl peroxydicarbonate
2176	148	Di-n-propyl peroxydicarbonate
2177	148	tert-Butyl peroxyneodecanoate
2178	146	2,2-Dihydroperoxypropane
2179	146	1,1-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)-cyclohexane
2180	146	1,1-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)-cyclohexane
2182	148	Diisobutyl peroxide
2183	145	tert-Butyl peroxyacrylate
2184	146	Ethyl-3,3-di-(tert-butylperoxy)butyrate
2185	145	Ethyl-3,3-di-(tert-butylperoxy)butyrate, not more than 77% in solution
2186	125	Hydrogen chloride, refrigerated liquid
2187	120	Carbon dioxide, refrigerated liquid
2188	119	Arsine
2189	119	Dichlorosilane
2190	124	Oxygen difluoride
2190	124	Oxygen difluoride, compressed
2191	123	Sulfuryl fluoride
2191	123	Sulphuryl fluoride
2192	119	Germane

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
2193	126	Hexafluoroethane
2193	126	Hexafluoroethane, compressed
2193	126	Refrigerant gas R-116, compressed
2194	125	Selenium hexafluoride
2195	125	Tellurium hexafluoride
2196	125	Tungsten hexafluoride
2197	125	Hydrogen iodide, anhydrous
2198	125	Phosphorus pentafluoride
2198	125	Phosphorus pentafluoride, compressed
2199	119	Phosphine
2200	116P	Propadiene, inhibited
2201	122	Nitrous oxide, refrigerated liquid
2202	117	Hydrogen selenide, anhydrous
2203	116	Silane
2203	116	Silane, compressed
2204	119	Carbonyl sulfide
2204	119	Carbonyl sulphide
2205	153	Adiponitrile
2206	155	Isocyanate solution, poisonous, n.o.s.
2206	155	Isocyanate solution, toxic, n.o.s.
2206	155	Isocyanate solutions, n.o.s.
2206	155	Isocyanates, n.o.s.
2206	155	Isocyanates, poisonous, n.o.s.
2206	155	Isocyanates, toxic, n.o.s.
2207	155	Isocyanate solutions, n.o.s. (toxic)
2207	155	Isocyanates, n.o.s. (toxic)
2208	140	Bleaching powder
2208	140	Calcium hypochlorite mixture, dry, with more than 10% but not more than 39% available Chlorine

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
2209	132	Formaldehyde, solutions (Formalin) (corrosive)
2210	135	Maneb
2210	135	Maneb preparation, with not less than 60% Maneb
2210	135	Pesticide, water-reactive
2211	133	Polymeric beads, expandable
2211	133	Polystyrene beads, expandable
2212	171	Asbestos
2212	171	Asbestos, blue
2212	171	Asbestos, brown
2212	171	Blue asbestos
2212	171	Brown asbestos
2213	133	Paraformaldehyde
2214	156	Phthalic anhydride
2215	156	Maleic acid
2215	156	Maleic anhydride
2216	171	Fish meal, stabilized
2216	171	Fish meal containing 6% to 12% water
2216	171	Fish scrap, stabilized
2216	171	Fish scrap containing 6% to 12% water
2217	135	Seed cake, with not more than 1.5% oil and not more than 11% moisture
2218	132P	Acrylic acid, inhibited
2219	129	Allyl glycidyl ether
2222	127	Anisole
2224	152	Benzonitrile
2225	156	Benzenesulfonyl chloride
2225	156	Benzenesulphonyl chloride
2226	156	Benzotrithloride
2227	129P	n-Butyl methacrylate
2227	129P	n-Butyl methacrylate, inhibited

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
2228	153	Butylphenols, liquid
2229	153	Butylphenols, solid
2232	153	Chloroacetaldehyde
2232	153	2-Chloroethanal
2233	152	Chloroanisidines
2234	130	Chlorobenzotrifluorides
2235	153	Chlorobenzyl chlorides
2236	156	3-Chloro-4-methylphenyl isocyanate
2237	153	Chloronitroanilines
2238	130	Chlorotoluenes
2239	153	Chlorotoluidines
2239	153	Chlorotoluidines, liquid
2239	153	Chlorotoluidines, solid
2240	154	Chromosulfuric acid
2240	154	Chromosulphuric acid
2241	128	Cycloheptane
2242	128	Cycloheptene
2243	130	Cyclohexyl acetate
2244	129	Cyclopentanol
2245	127	Cyclopentanone
2246	128	Cyclopentene
2247	128	n-Decane
2248	132	Di-n-butylamine
2249	153	Dichlorodimethyl ether, symmetrical
2250	156	Dichlorophenyl isocyanates
2251	127P	Bicyclo[2.2.1]hepta-2,5-diene
2251	127P	Bicyclo[2.2.1]hepta-2,5-diene, inhibited
2251	127P	Dicycloheptadiene
2251	127P	2,5-Norbornadiene
2251	127P	2,5-Norbornadiene, inhibited
2252	127	1,2-Dimethoxyethane

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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2253	153	N,N-Dimethylaniline
2254	133	Matches, fusee
2255	146	Organic peroxides, samples, n.o.s.
2255	146	Polyester resin kit
2256	130	Cyclohexene
2257	138	Potassium
2257	138	Potassium, metal
2258	132	1,2-Propylenediamine
2258	132	1,3-Propylenediamine
2259	153	Triethylenetetramine
2260	132	Tripropylamine
2261	153	Xylenols
2262	156	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride
2263	128	Dimethylcyclohexanes
2264	132	Dimethylcyclohexylamine
2265	129	N,N-Dimethylformamide
2266	132	Dimethyl-N-propylamine
2267	156	Dimethyl chlorothiophosphate
2267	156	Dimethyl phosphorochloridothioate
2267	156	Dimethylthiophosphoryl chloride
2269	153	3,3'-Iminodipropylamine
2270	132	Ethylamine, aqueous solution, with not less than 50% but not more than 70% Ethylamine
2271	127	Ethyl amyl ketone
2272	153	N-Ethylaniline
2273	153	2-Ethylaniline
2274	153	N-Ethyl-N-benzylaniline
2275	129	2-Ethylbutanol
2276	132	2-Ethylhexylamine
2277	129P	Ethyl methacrylate
2277	129P	Ethyl methacrylate, inhibited

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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2278	128	n-Heptene
2279	151	Hexachlorobutadiene
2280	153	Hexamethylenediamine, solid
2281	156	Hexamethylene diisocyanate
2282	129	Hexanols
2283	130P	Isobutyl methacrylate
2283	130P	Isobutyl methacrylate, inhibited
2284	131	Isobutyronitrile
2285	156	Isocyanatobenzotrifluorides
2286	128	Pentamethylheptane
2287	128	Isoheptene
2288	128	Isohexene
2289	153	Isophoronediamine
2290	156	IPDI
2290	156	Isophorone diisocyanate
2291	151	Lead chloride
2291	151	Lead compound, soluble, n.o.s.
2291	151	Lead fluoborate
2293	127	4-Methoxy-4-methyl-pentan-2-one
2294	153	N-Methylaniline
2295	155	Methyl chloroacetate
2296	128	Methylcyclohexane
2297	127	Methylcyclohexanone
2298	128	Methylcyclopentane
2299	155	Methyl dichloroacetate
2300	153	2-Methyl-5-ethylpyridine
2301	127	2-Methylfuran
2302	127	5-Methylhexan-2-one
2303	128	Isopropenylbenzene
2304	133	Naphthalene, molten
2305	153	Nitrobenzenesulfonic acid
2305	153	Nitrobenzenesulphonic acid

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
2306	152	Nitrobenzotrifluorides
2307	152	3-Nitro-4-chlorobenzotrifluoride
2308	157	Nitrosylsulfuric acid
2308	157	Nitrosylsulphuric acid
2309	128P	Octadiene
2310	127	Pentan-2,4-dione
2310	127	2,4-Pentanedione
2310	127	Pentane-2,4-dione
2311	153	Phenetidines
2312	153	Phenol, molten
2313	130	Picolines
2315	171	Articles containing Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)
2315	171	PCB
2315	171	Polychlorinated biphenyls
2316	157	Sodium cuprocyanide, solid
2317	157	Sodium cuprocyanide, solution
2318	135	Sodium hydrosulfide, solid, with less than 25% water of crystallization
2318	135	Sodium hydrosulfide, with less than 25% water of crystallization
2318	135	Sodium hydrosulphide, solid, with less than 25% water of crystallization
2318	135	Sodium hydrosulphide, with less than 25% water of crystallization
2319	128	Terpene hydrocarbons, n.o.s.
2320	153	Tetraethylenepentamine
2321	153	Trichlorobenzenes, liquid
2322	152	Trichlorobutene
2323	129	Triethyl phosphite

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
2324	128	Triisobutylene
2325	129	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene
2326	153	Trimethylcyclohexylamine
2327	153	Trimethylhexamethylenediamines
2328	156	Trimethylhexamethylene diisocyanate
2329	129	Trimethyl phosphite
2330	128	Undecane
2331	154	Zinc chloride, anhydrous
2332	129	Acetaldehyde oxime
2333	131	Allyl acetate
2334	131	Allylamine
2335	131	Allyl ethyl ether
2336	131	Allyl formate
2337	131	Phenyl mercaptan
2338	131	Benzotrifluoride
2339	130	2-Bromobutane
2340	130	2-Bromoethyl ethyl ether
2341	130	1-Bromo-3-methylbutane
2342	130	Bromomethylpropanes
2343	130	2-Bromopentane
2344	132	2-Bromopropane
2344	132	Bromopropanes
2345	132	3-Bromopropyne
2346	127	Butanedione
2346	127	Diacetyl
2347	130	Butyl mercaptan
2348	129P	Butyl acrylate
2348	129P	Butyl acrylates, inhibited
2350	127	Butyl methyl ether
2351	129	Butyl nitrites
2352	127P	Butyl vinyl ether, inhibited
2353	132	Butyryl chloride

ID Guide **Name of Material**
No. No.

2354 **131** Chloromethyl ethyl ether
2356 **129** 2-Chloropropane
2357 **132** Cyclohexylamine
2358 **128P** Cyclooctatetraene
2359 **132** Diallylamine
2360 **131P** Diallyl ether
2361 **132** Diisobutylamine
2362 **130** 1,1-Dichloroethane
2363 **130** Ethyl mercaptan
2364 **127** n-Propyl benzene
2366 **127** Diethyl carbonate
2367 **130** alpha-Methylvaleraldehyde
2367 **130** Methyl valeraldehyde (alpha)
2368 **127** alpha-Pinene
2368 **127** Pinene (alpha)
2369 **152** Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether
2370 **128** 1-Hexene
2371 **128** Isopentenenes
2372 **129** 1,2-Di-(dimethylamino)ethane
2373 **127** Diethoxymethane
2374 **127** 3,3-Diethoxypropene
2375 **129** Diethyl sulfide
2375 **129** Diethyl sulphide
2376 **127** 2,3-Dihydropyran
2377 **127** 1,1-Dimethoxyethane
2378 **131** 2-Dimethylaminoacetonitrile
2379 **132** 1,3-Dimethylbutylamine
2380 **127** Dimethyldiethoxysilane
2381 **130** Dimethyl disulfide
2381 **130** Dimethyl disulphide
2382 131 1,2-Dimethylhydrazine
2382 131 Dimethylhydrazine, symmetrical
2383 **132** Dipropylamine

ID Guide **Name of Material**
No. No.

2384 **127** Di-n-propyl ether
2384 **127** Dipropyl ether
2385 **129** Ethyl isobutyrate
2386 **132** 1-Ethylpiperidine
2387 **130** Fluorobenzene
2388 **130** Fluorotoluenes
2389 **127** Furan
2390 **129** 2-Iodobutane
2391 **129** Iodomethylpropanes
2392 **129** Iodopropanes
2393 **132** Isobutyl formate
2394 **129** Isobutyl propionate
2395 **132** Isobutyryl chloride
2396 **131P** Methacrylaldehyde
2396 **131P** Methacrylaldehyde, inhibited
2397 **127** 3-Methylbutan-2-one
2398 **127** Methyl tert-butyl ether
2399 **132** 1-Methylpiperidine
2400 **130** Methyl isovalerate
2401 **132** Piperidine
2402 **130** Isopropyl mercaptan
2402 **130** Propanethiols
2402 **130** Propyl mercaptan
2403 **129P** Isopropenyl acetate
2404 **131** Propionitrile
2405 **129** Isopropyl butyrate
2406 **131** Isopropyl isobutyrate
2407 155 Isopropyl chloroformate
2409 **129** Isopropyl propionate
2410 **129** 1,2,3,6-Tetrahydropyridine
2410 **129** 1,2,5,6-Tetrahydropyridine
2411 **131** Butyronitrile
2412 **129** Tetrahydrothiophene

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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2413	128	Tetrapropyl orthotitanate
2414	130	Thiophene
2416	129	Trimethyl borate
2417	125	Carbonyl fluoride
2417	125	Carbonyl fluoride, compressed
2418	125	Sulfur tetrafluoride
2418	125	Sulphur tetrafluoride
2419	116	Bromotrifluoroethylene
2420	125	Hexafluoroacetone
2421	124	Nitrogen trioxide
2422	126	Octafluorobut-2-ene
2422	126	Refrigerant gas R-1318
2424	126	Octafluoropropane
2424	126	Refrigerant gas R-218
2426	140	Ammonium nitrate, liquid (hot concentrated solution)
2427	140	Potassium chlorate, aqueous solution
2427	140	Potassium chlorate, solution
2428	140	Sodium chlorate, aqueous solution
2429	140	Calcium chlorate, aqueous solution
2429	140	Calcium chlorate, solution
2430	153	Alkyl phenols, solid, n.o.s. (including C2-C12 homologues)
2431	153	Anisidines
2431	153	Anisidines, liquid
2431	153	Anisidines, solid
2432	153	N,N-Diethylaniline
2433	152	Chloronitrotoluenes
2433	152	Chloronitrotoluenes, liquid
2433	152	Chloronitrotoluenes, solid

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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2434	156	Dibenzylchlorosilane
2435	156	Ethylphenylchlorosilane
2436	129	Thioacetic acid
2437	156	Methylphenylchlorosilane
2438	132	Trimethylacetyl chloride
2439	154	Sodium bifluoride, solid
2439	154	Sodium bifluoride, solution
2439	154	Sodium hydrogendifluoride
2439	154	Sodium hydrogen fluoride
2440	154	Stannic chloride, pentahydrate
2440	154	Tin tetrachloride, pentahydrate
2441	135	Titanium trichloride, pyrophoric
2441	135	Titanium trichloride mixture, pyrophoric
2442	156	Trichloroacetyl chloride
2443	137	Titanium tetrachloride and Vanadium oxytrichloride, mixture
2443	137	Vanadium oxytrichloride
2443	137	Vanadium oxytrichloride and Titanium tetrachloride, mixture
2444	137	Vanadium tetrachloride
2445	135	Lithium alkyls
2446	153	Nitrocresols
2447	136	Phosphorus, white, molten
2447	136	White phosphorus, molten
2447	136	Yellow phosphorus, molten
2448	133	Sulfur, molten
2448	133	Sulphur, molten
2449	154	Ammonium oxalate
2449	154	Oxalates, water soluble
2451	122	Nitrogen trifluoride
2451	122	Nitrogen trifluoride, compressed

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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2452	116P	Ethyl acetylene, inhibited
2453	115	Ethyl fluoride
2453	115	Refrigerant gas R-161
2454	115	Methyl fluoride
2454	115	Refrigerant gas R-41
2455	116	Methyl nitrite
2456	130P	2-Chloropropene
2457	128	2,3-Dimethylbutane
2458	130	Hexadiene
2459	127	2-Methyl-1-butene
2460	127	2-Methyl-2-butene
2461	127	Methylpentadiene
2462	128	Methyl pentane
2463	138	Aluminum hydride
2464	141	Beryllium nitrate
2465	141	Dichloroisocyanuric acid, dry
2465	141	Dichloroisocyanuric acid salts
2465	141	Potassium dichloro-s-triazinetriene, dry
2465	141	Sodium dichloroisocyanurate
2465	141	Sodium dichloro-s-triazinetriene
2466	143	Potassium superoxide
2467	140	Sodium percarbonates
2468	141	Trichloroisocyanuric acid, dry
2468	141	Trichloro-s-triazinetriene, dry
2468	141	(mono)-(Trichloro)-tetra-(monopotassium dichloro)-penta-s-triazinetriene, dry
2469	140	Zinc bromate
2470	152	Phenylacetone nitrile, liquid
2471	154	Osmium tetroxide
2473	154	Sodium arsanilate
2474	157	Thiophosgene
2475	157	Vanadium trichloride

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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2477	131	Methyl isothiocyanate
2478	155	Isocyanate solution, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s.
2478	155	Isocyanate solution, flammable, toxic, n.o.s.
2478	155	Isocyanate solutions, n.o.s.
2478	155	Isocyanates, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s.
2478	155	Isocyanates, flammable, toxic, n.o.s.
2478	155	Isocyanates, n.o.s.
2480	155	Methyl isocyanate
2481	155	Ethyl isocyanate
2482	155	n-Propyl isocyanate
2483	155	Isopropyl isocyanate
2484	155	tert-Butyl isocyanate
2485	155	n-Butyl isocyanate
2486	155	Isobutyl isocyanate
2487	155	Phenyl isocyanate
2488	155	Cyclohexyl isocyanate
2489	156	Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate
2490	153	Dichloroisopropyl ether
2491	153	Ethanolamine
2491	153	Ethanolamine, solution
2491	153	Monoethanolamine
2493	132	Hexamethyleneimine
2495	144	Iodine pentafluoride
2496	156	Propionic anhydride
2497	153	Sodium phenolate, solid
2498	132	1,2,3,6-Tetrahydro-benzaldehyde
2501	152	1-Aziridinyl phosphine oxide (Tris)

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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2501	152	Tri-(1-aziridinyl)phosphine oxide, solution
2501	152	Tris-(1-aziridinyl)phosphine oxide, solution
2502	132	Valeryl chloride
2503	137	Zirconium tetrachloride
2504	159	Acetylene tetrabromide
2504	159	Tetrabromoethane
2505	154	Ammonium fluoride
2506	154	Ammonium hydrogen sulfate
2506	154	Ammonium hydrogen sulphate
2507	154	Chloroplatinic acid, solid
2508	156	Molybdenum pentachloride
2509	154	Potassium hydrogen sulfate
2509	154	Potassium hydrogen sulphate
2511	153	2-Chloropropionic acid
2511	153	alpha-Chloropropionic acid
2512	152	Aminophenols
2513	156	Bromoacetyl bromide
2514	129	Bromobenzene
2515	159	Bromoform
2516	151	Carbon tetrabromide
2517	115	1-Chloro-1,1-difluoroethane
2517	115	Chlorodifluoroethanes
2517	115	Difluorochloroethanes
2517	115	Refrigerant gas R-142b
2518	153	1,5,9-Cyclododecatriene
2520	130P	Cyclooctadienes
2521	131P	Diketene, inhibited
2522	153P	Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate
2524	129	Ethyl orthoformate
2525	156	Ethyl oxalate
2526	132	Furfurylamine

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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2527	130P	Isobutyl acrylate
2527	130P	Isobutyl acrylate, inhibited
2528	129	Isobutyl isobutyrate
2529	132	Isobutyric acid
2530	132	Isobutyric anhydride
2531	153P	Methacrylic acid, inhibited
2533	156	Methyl trichloroacetate
2534	119	Methylchlorosilane
2535	132	4-Methylmorpholine
2535	132	N-Methylmorpholine
2535	132	Methylmorpholine
2536	127	Methyltetrahydrofuran
2538	133	Nitronaphthalene
2541	128	Terpinolene
2542	153	Tributylamine
2545	135	Hafnium powder, dry
2546	135	Titanium powder, dry
2547	143	Sodium superoxide
2548	124	Chlorine pentafluoride
2550	147	Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide
2551	145	tert-Butyl peroxydiethylacetate, with tert-Butyl peroxybenzoate
2552	151	Hexafluoroacetone hydrate
2553	128	Naphtha
2554	129P	Methylallyl chloride
2555	113	Nitrocellulose, colloided, granular or flake, wet, with not less than 20% water
2555	113	Nitrocellulose with water, not less than 25% water
2556	113	Nitrocellulose, wet, with not less than 30% alcohol or solvent
2556	113	Nitrocellulose with alcohol

ID Guide
No. No. Name of Material

2556 113 Nitrocellulose with not less than 25% alcohol

2557 133 Lacquer chips, dry

2557 133 Nitrocellulose mixture, without plasticizer, without pigment

2557 133 Nitrocellulose mixture, without plasticizer, with pigment

2557 133 Nitrocellulose mixture, with plasticizer, without pigment

2557 133 Nitrocellulose mixture, with plasticizer, with pigment

2557 133 Nitrocellulose with plasticizing substance

2558 131 Epibromohydrin

2560 129 2-Methylpentan-2-ol

2561 127 3-Methyl-1-butene

2562 148 tert-Butyl peroxyisobutyrate

2564 153 Trichloroacetic acid, solution

2565 153 Dicyclohexylamine

2567 154 Sodium pentachlorophenate

2570 154 Cadmium compound

2571 156 Alkylsulfuric acids

2571 156 Alkylsulphuric acids

2571 156 Ethylsulfuric acid

2571 156 Ethylsulphuric acid

2572 153 Phenylhydrazine

2573 141 Thallium chlorate

2574 151 Tricresyl phosphate

2576 137 Phosphorus oxybromide, molten

2577 156 Phenylacetyl chloride

2578 157 Phosphorus trioxide

2579 153 Piperazine

2580 154 Aluminum bromide, solution

2581 154 Aluminum chloride, solution

ID Guide
No. No. Name of Material

2582 154 Ferric chloride, solution

2583 153 Alkyl sulfonic acids, solid, with more than 5% free Sulfuric acid

2583 153 Alkyl sulphonic acids, solid, with more than 5% free Sulphuric acid

2583 153 Aryl sulfonic acids, solid, with more than 5% free Sulfuric acid

2583 153 Aryl sulphonic acids, solid, with more than 5% free Sulphuric acid

2583 153 Toluene sulfonic acid, solid, with more than 5% free Sulfuric acid

2583 153 Toluene sulphonic acid, solid, with more than 5% free Sulphuric acid

2584 153 Alkyl sulfonic acids, liquid, with more than 5% free Sulfuric acid

2584 153 Alkyl sulphonic acids, liquid, with more than 5% free Sulphuric acid

2584 153 Aryl sulfonic acids, liquid, with more than 5% free Sulfuric acid

2584 153 Aryl sulphonic acids, liquid, with more than 5% free Sulphuric acid

2584 153 Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid

2584 153 Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid

2584 153 Toluene sulfonic acid, liquid, with more than 5% free Sulfuric acid

2584 153 Toluene sulphonic acid, liquid, with more than 5% free Sulphuric acid

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material	ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
2585	153	Alkyl sulfonic acids, solid, with not more than 5% free Sulfuric acid	2588	151	Pesticide, solid, poisonous, n.o.s.
2585	153	Alkyl sulphonic acids, solid, with not more than 5% free Sulphuric acid	2588	151	Pesticide, solid, toxic, n.o.s.
2585	153	Aryl sulfonic acids, solid, with not more than 5% free Sulfuric acid	2589	155	Vinyl chloroacetate
2585	153	Aryl sulphonic acids, solid, with not more than 5% free Sulphuric acid	2590	171	Asbestos, white
2585	153	Toluene sulfonic acid, solid, with not more than 5% free Sulfuric acid	2590	171	White asbestos
2585	153	Toluene sulphonic acid, solid, with not more than 5% free Sulphuric acid	2591	120	Xenon, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)
2586	153	Alkyl sulfonic acids, liquid, with not more than 5% free Sulfuric acid	2592	145	Distearyl peroxydicarbonate
2586	153	Alkyl sulphonic acids, liquid, with not more than 5% free Sulphuric acid	2593	148	Di-(2-methylbenzoyl)peroxide
2586	153	Aryl sulfonic acids, liquid, with not more than 5% free Sulfuric acid	2594	148	tert-Butyl peroxyneodecanoate
2586	153	Aryl sulphonic acids, liquid, with not more than 5% free Sulphuric acid	2595	148	Dimyristyl peroxydicarbonate
2586	153	Toluene sulfonic acid, liquid, with not more than 5% free Sulfuric acid	2596	145	tert-Butyl peroxy-3-phenylphthalide
2586	153	Toluene sulphonic acid, liquid, with not more than 5% free Sulphuric acid	2597	148	Di-(3,5,5-trimethyl-1,2-dioxolanyl-3)peroxide
2587	153	Benzoquinone	2598	145	Ethyl-3,3-di-(tert-butylperoxy)butyrate
2588	151	Insecticide, dry, n.o.s.	2599	126	Chlorotrifluoromethane and Trifluoromethane azeotropic mixture with approximately 60% Chlorotrifluoromethane
2588	151	Pesticide, solid, poisonous	2599	126	Refrigerant gas R-13 and Refrigerant gas R-23 azeotropic mixture with 60% Refrigerant gas R-13
			2599	126	Refrigerant gas R-23 and Refrigerant gas R-13 azeotropic mixture with 60% Refrigerant gas R-13
			2599	126	Refrigerant gas R-503 (azeotropic mixture of Refrigerant gas R-13 and Refrigerant gas R-23 with approximately 60% Refrigerant gas R-13)

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
2599	126	Trifluoromethane and Chlorotrifluoromethane azeotropic mixture with approximately 60% Chlorotrifluoromethane
2600	119	Carbon monoxide and Hydrogen mixture
2600	119	Carbon monoxide and Hydrogen mixture, compressed
2600	119	Hydrogen and Carbon monoxide mixture
2600	119	Hydrogen and Carbon monoxide mixture, compressed
2601	115	Cyclobutane
2602	126	Dichlorodifluoromethane and Difluoroethane azeotropic mixture with approximately 74% Dichlorodifluoromethane
2602	126	Difluoroethane and Dichlorodifluoromethane azeotropic mixture with approximately 74% dichlorodifluoromethane
2602	126	Refrigerant gas R-12 and Refrigerant gas R-152a azeotropic mixture with 74% Refrigerant gas R-12
2602	126	Refrigerant gas R-152a and Refrigerant gas R-12 azeotropic mixture with 74% Refrigerant gas R-12
2602	126	Refrigerant gas R-500 (azeotropic mixture of Refrigerant gas R-12 and Refrigerant gas R-152a with approximately 74% Refrigerant gas R-12)
2603	131	Cycloheptatriene
2604	132	Boron trifluoride diethyl etherate
2605	155	Methoxymethyl isocyanate

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
2606	155	Methyl orthosilicate
2607	129P	Acrolein dimer, stabilized
2608	129	Nitropropanes
2609	156	Triallyl borate
2610	132	Triallylamine
2611	131	Propylene chlorohydrin
2612	127	Methyl propyl ether
2614	129	Methallyl alcohol
2615	127	Ethyl propyl ether
2616	129	Triisopropyl borate
2617	129	Methylcyclohexanols
2618	130P	Vinyltoluene, inhibited
2619	132	Benzyl dimethylamine
2620	130	Amyl butyrates
2621	127	Acetyl methyl carbinol
2622	131P	Glycidaldehyde
2623	133	Firelighters, solid, with flammable liquid
2624	138	Magnesium silicide
2626	140	Chloric acid
2626	140	Chloric acid, aqueous solution, with not more than 10% Chloric acid
2627	140	Nitrites, inorganic, n.o.s.
2628	151	Potassium fluoroacetate
2629	151	Sodium fluoroacetate
2630	151	Barium selenate
2630	151	Barium selenite
2630	151	Calcium selenate
2630	151	Potassium selenate
2630	151	Potassium selenite
2630	151	Selenates
2630	151	Selenites
2630	151	Sodium selenite

ID Guide Name of Material
No. No.

2630	151	Zinc selenate
2630	151	Zinc selenite
2642	156	Fluoroacetic acid
2643	155	Methyl bromoacetate
2644	151	Methyl iodide
2645	153	Phenacyl bromide
2646	151	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
2647	153	Malononitrile
2648	154	1,2-Dibromobutan-3-one
2649	153	1,3-Dichloroacetone
2650	153	1,1-Dichloro-1-nitroethane
2651	153	4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane
2653	156	Benzyl iodide
2655	151	Potassium fluorosilicate
2655	151	Potassium silicofluoride
2656	154	Quinoline
2657	153	Selenium disulfide
2657	153	Selenium disulphide
2658	152	Selenium powder
2659	151	Sodium chloroacetate
2660	153	Mononitrotoluidines
2660	153	Nitrotoluidines (mono)
2661	153	Hexachloroacetone
2662	153	Hydroquinone
2664	160	Dibromomethane
2666	156	Ethyl cyanoacetate
2667	131	Butyltoluenes
2668	131	Chloroacetonitrile
2669	152	Chlorocresols
2669	152	Chlorocresols, liquid
2669	152	Chlorocresols, solid
2670	157	Cyanuric chloride
2671	153	Aminopyridines

ID Guide Name of Material
No. No.

2672	154	Ammonia, solution, with more than 10% but not more than 35% Ammonia
2672	154	Ammonium hydroxide
2672	154	Ammonium hydroxide, with more than 10% but not more than 35% Ammonia
2673	151	2-Amino-4-chlorophenol
2674	154	Sodium fluorosilicate
2674	154	Sodium silicofluoride
2676	119	Stibine
2677	154	Rubidium hydroxide, solution
2678	154	Rubidium hydroxide
2678	154	Rubidium hydroxide, solid
2679	154	Lithium hydroxide, solution
2680	154	Lithium hydroxide, monohydrate
2680	154	Lithium hydroxide, solid
2681	154	Caesium hydroxide, solution
2681	154	Cesium hydroxide, solution
2682	157	Caesium hydroxide
2682	157	Cesium hydroxide
2683	132	Ammonium hydrosulfide, solution
2683	132	Ammonium hydrosulphide, solution
2683	132	Ammonium sulfide, solution
2683	132	Ammonium sulphide, solution
2684	132	3-Diethylaminopropylamine
2684	132	Diethylaminopropylamine
2685	132	N,N-Diethylethylenediamine
2686	132	2-Diethylaminoethanol
2686	132	Diethylaminoethanol
2687	153	Dicyclohexylammonium nitrite
2688	159	1-Bromo-3-chloropropane

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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2688	159	1-Chloro-3-bromopropane
2689	153	Glycerol alpha-monochlorohydrin
2690	152	N,n-Butyl imidazole
2691	137	Phosphorus pentabromide
2692	157	Boron tribromide
2693	154	Ammonium bisulfite, solid
2693	154	Ammonium bisulfite, solution
2693	154	Ammonium bisulphite, solid
2693	154	Ammonium bisulphite, solution
2693	154	Bisulfites, aqueous solution, n.o.s.
2693	154	Bisulfites, inorganic, aqueous solutions, n.o.s.
2693	154	Bisulphites, aqueous solution, n.o.s.
2693	154	Bisulphites, inorganic, aqueous solutions, n.o.s.
2693	154	Calcium hydrogen sulfite, solution
2693	154	Calcium hydrogen sulphite, solution
2693	154	Magnesium bisulfite solution
2693	154	Magnesium bisulphite solution
2693	154	Potassium bisulfite solution
2693	154	Potassium bisulphite solution
2693	154	Zinc bisulfite solution
2693	154	Zinc bisulphite solution
2698	156	Tetrahydrophthalic anhydrides
2699	154	Trifluoroacetic acid
2705	153P	1-Pentol
2707	128	Dimethyldioxanes
2708	127	Butoxyl
2709	128	Butylbenzenes
2710	127	Dipropyl ketone

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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2711	129	Dibromobenzene
2713	153	Acridine
2714	133	Zinc resinate
2715	133	Aluminum resinate
2716	153	1,4-Butynediol
2717	133	Camphor
2717	133	Camphor, synthetic
2719	141	Barium bromate
2720	141	Chromium nitrate
2721	141	Copper chlorate
2722	140	Lithium nitrate
2723	140	Magnesium chlorate
2724	140	Manganese nitrate
2725	140	Nickel nitrate
2726	140	Nickel nitrite
2727	141	Thallium nitrate
2728	140	Zirconium nitrate
2729	152	Hexachlorobenzene
2730	152	Nitroanisole
2730	152	Nitroanisole, liquid
2730	152	Nitroanisole, solid
2732	152	Nitrobromobenzene
2732	152	Nitrobromobenzene, liquid
2732	152	Nitrobromobenzene, solid
2733	132	Alkylamines, n.o.s.
2733	132	Amines, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.
2733	132	Polyalkylamines, n.o.s.
2733	132	Polyamines, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.
2734	132	Alkylamines, n.o.s.
2734	132	Amines, liquid, corrosive, flammable, n.o.s.
2734	132	Polyalkylamines, n.o.s.

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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2734	132	Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, flammable, n.o.s.
2735	153	Alkylamines, n.o.s.
2735	153	Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
2735	153	Polyalkylamines, n.o.s.
2735	153	Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
2738	153	N-Butylaniline
2739	156	Butyric anhydride
2740	155	n-Propyl chloroformate
2741	141	Barium hypochlorite, with more than 22% available Chlorine
2742	155	sec-Butyl chloroformate
2742	155	Chloroformates, n.o.s.
2742	155	Chloroformates, poisonous, corrosive, flammable, n.o.s.
2742	155	Chloroformates, toxic, corrosive, flammable, n.o.s.
2742	155	Isobutyl chloroformate
2743	155	n-Butyl chloroformate
2744	155	Cyclobutyl chloroformate
2745	157	Chloromethyl chloroformate
2746	156	Phenyl chloroformate
2747	156	tert-Butylcyclohexyl chloroformate
2748	156	2-Ethylhexyl chloroformate
2749	130	Tetramethylsilane
2750	153	1,3-Dichloropropanol-2
2751	155	Diethylthiophosphoryl chloride
2752	127	1,2-Epoxy-3-ethoxypropane
2753	153	N-Ethylbenzyltoluidines
2754	153	N-Ethyltoluidines
2755	146	3-Chloroperoxybenzoic acid
2756	146	Organic peroxides, mixtures

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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2757	151	Carbamate pesticide, solid, poisonous
2757	151	Carbamate pesticide, solid, toxic
2757	151	Carbaryl
2757	151	Carbofuran
2757	151	Mexacarbate
2758	131	Carbamate pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous
2758	131	Carbamate pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic
2759	151	Arsenical pesticide, solid, poisonous
2759	151	Arsenical pesticide, solid, toxic
2760	131	Arsenical pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous
2760	131	Arsenical pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic
2761	151	Aldrin, solid
2761	151	Aldrin mixture, dry
2761	151	DDT
2761	151	Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT)
2761	151	Dieldrin
2761	151	Endosulfan
2761	151	Lindane
2761	151	Organochlorine pesticide, solid, poisonous
2761	151	Organochlorine pesticide, solid, toxic
2761	151	TDE (1,1-Dichloro-2,2-bis-(p-chlorophenyl)ethane)
2761	151	Toxaphene
2762	131	Aldrin, liquid
2762	131	Aldrin mixture, liquid

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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2762	131	Organochlorine pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous
2762	131	Organochlorine pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic
2763	151	Triazine pesticide, solid, poisonous
2763	151	Triazine pesticide, solid, toxic
2764	131	Triazine pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous
2764	131	Triazine pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic
2765	152	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid
2765	152	Phenoxy pesticide, solid, poisonous
2765	152	Phenoxy pesticide, solid, toxic
2765	152	2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid
2765	152	2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy-propionic acid
2766	131	Phenoxy pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous
2766	131	Phenoxy pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic
2767	151	Phenyl urea pesticide, solid, poisonous
2767	151	Phenyl urea pesticide, solid, toxic
2768	131	Phenyl urea pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous
2768	131	Phenyl urea pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic
2769	151	Benzoic derivative pesticide, solid, poisonous
2769	151	Benzoic derivative pesticide, solid, toxic
2770	131	Benzoic derivative pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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2770	131	Benzoic derivative pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic
2771	151	Dithiocarbamate pesticide, solid, poisonous
2771	151	Dithiocarbamate pesticide, solid, toxic
2771	151	Thiram
2772	131	Dithiocarbamate pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous
2772	131	Dithiocarbamate pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic
2773	151	Phthalimide derivative pesticide, solid, poisonous
2773	151	Phthalimide derivative pesticide, solid, toxic
2774	131	Phthalimide derivative pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous
2774	131	Phthalimide derivative pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic
2775	151	Copper based pesticide, solid, poisonous
2775	151	Copper based pesticide, solid, toxic
2776	131	Copper based pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous
2776	131	Copper based pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic
2777	151	Mercury based pesticide, solid, poisonous
2777	151	Mercury based pesticide, solid, toxic
2778	131	Mercury based pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous
2778	131	Mercury based pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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2779	153	Substituted nitrophenol pesticide, solid, poisonous
2779	153	Substituted nitrophenol pesticide, solid, toxic
2780	131	Substituted nitrophenol pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous
2780	131	Substituted nitrophenol pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic
2781	151	Bipyridilium pesticide, solid, poisonous
2781	151	Bipyridilium pesticide, solid, toxic
2782	131	Bipyridilium pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous
2782	131	Bipyridilium pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic
2783	152	Azinphos methyl
2783	152	Chlorpyrifos
2783	152	Coumaphos
2783	152	Diazinon
2783	152	Dichlorvos
2783	152	Disulfoton
2783	152	Ethion
2783	152	Hexaethyl tetraphosphate mixture, liquid
2783	152	Methyl parathion, liquid
2783	152	Methyl parathion, mixture, dry
2783	152	Methyl parathion, solid
2783	152	Mevinphos
2783	152	Organic phosphate, dry
2783	152	Organic phosphate, solid
2783	152	Organic phosphate compound, dry
2783	152	Organic phosphate compound, solid

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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2783	152	Organic phosphorus compound, dry
2783	152	Organic phosphorus compound, solid
2783	152	Organophosphorus pesticide, solid, poisonous
2783	152	Organophosphorus pesticide, solid, toxic
2783	152	Parathion
2783	152	Parathion mixture, dry
2783	152	Parathion mixture, liquid
2783	152	Tetraethyl pyrophosphate, liquid
2783	152	Tetraethyl pyrophosphate, solid
2783	152	Tetraethyl pyrophosphate mixture, dry
2783	152	Trichlorfon
2784	131	Organophosphorus pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous
2784	131	Organophosphorus pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic
2785	152	4-Thiapentanal
2785	152	Thia-4-pentanal
2786	153	Organotin pesticide, solid, poisonous
2786	153	Organotin pesticide, solid, toxic
2787	131	Organotin pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous
2787	131	Organotin pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic
2788	153	Organotin compound, liquid, n.o.s.
2789	132	Acetic acid, glacial
2789	132	Acetic acid, solution, more than 80% acid
2790	153	Acetic acid, solution, more than 10% but not more than 80% acid

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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2793	170	Ferrous metal borings, shavings, turnings or cuttings
2793	170	Steel swarf
2794	154	Batteries, wet, filled with acid
2794	154	Battery
2795	154	Batteries, wet, filled with alkali
2795	154	Battery
2796	157	Battery fluid, acid
2796	157	Battery fluid, acid, with battery
2796	157	Battery fluid, acid, with electronic equipment or actuating device
2796	157	Sulfuric acid, with not more than 51% acid
2796	157	Sulphuric acid, with not more than 51% acid
2797	154	Battery fluid, alkali
2797	154	Battery fluid, alkali, with battery
2797	154	Battery fluid, alkali, with electronic equipment or actuating device
2798	137	Benzene phosphorus dichloride
2798	137	Phenylphosphorus dichloride
2799	137	Benzene phosphorus thiodichloride
2799	137	Phenylphosphorus thiodichloride
2800	154	Batteries, wet, non-spillable
2801	154	Coal tar dye, liquid
2801	154	Dye, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
2801	154	Dye intermediate, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
2802	154	Copper chloride
2803	172	Gallium
2805	138	Lithium hydride, fused solid

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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2806	138	Lithium nitride
2807	171	Magnetized material
2809	172	Mercury
2809	172	Mercury, metallic
2809	172	Mercury metal
2810	153	Compound, tree or weed killing, liquid (toxic)
2810	153	Drugs, liquid, n.o.s.
2810	153	Medicines, poisonous, liquid, n.o.s.
2810	153	Medicines, toxic, liquid, n.o.s.
2810	153	Poison B, liquid, n.o.s.
2810	153	Poisonous liquid, n.o.s.
2810	153	Poisonous liquid, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
2810	153	Poisonous liquid, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
2810	153	Poisonous liquid, organic, n.o.s.
2810	153	Poisonous liquid, organic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
2810	153	Poisonous liquid, organic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
2810	153	Toxic liquid, n.o.s.
2810	153	Toxic liquid, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
2810	153	Toxic liquid, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
2810	153	Toxic liquid, organic, n.o.s.
2810	153	Toxic liquid, organic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
2810	153	Toxic liquid, organic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
2811	154	Drugs, solid, n.o.s.
2811	154	Flue dust, poisonous
2811	154	Lead fluoride

ID Guide Name of Material
No. No.

2811 154 Medicines, poisonous, solid,
n.o.s.
2811 154 Medicines, toxic, solid, n.o.s.
2811 154 Poison B, solid, n.o.s.
2811 154 Poisonous solid, n.o.s.
2811 154 Poisonous solid, organic, n.o.s.
2811 154 Selenium oxide
2811 154 Toxic solid, n.o.s.
2811 154 Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s.
2812 154 Sodium aluminate, solid
2813 138 Lithium acetylide-
Ethylenediamine complex
2813 138 Substances, which in contact
with water emit flammable
gases, solid, n.o.s.
2813 138 Water-reactive solid, n.o.s.
2813 138 Water-reactive substances,
solid, n.o.s.
2814 158 Etiologic agent, n.o.s.
2814 158 Infectious substance, affecting
humans
2815 153 N-Aminoethylpiperazine
2817 154 Ammonium bifluoride, solution
2817 154 Ammonium hydrogendifluoride,
solution
2817 154 Ammonium hydrogen fluoride,
solution
2818 154 Ammonium polysulfide, solution
2818 154 Ammonium polysulphide,
solution
2819 153 Amyl acid phosphate
2820 153 Butyric acid
2821 153 Phenol, liquid
2821 153 Phenol solution
2822 153 2-Chloropyridine

ID Guide Name of Material
No. No.

2823 153 Crotonic acid
2823 153 Crotonic acid, liquid
2823 153 Crotonic acid, solid
2826 155 Ethyl chlorothioformate
2829 153 Caproic acid
2829 153 Hexanoic acid
2830 139 Lithium ferrosilicon
2831 160 1,1,1-Trichloroethane
2834 154 Phosphorous acid
2834 154 Phosphorous acid, ortho
2835 138 Sodium aluminum hydride
2837 154 Bisulfates, aqueous solution
2837 154 Bisulphates, aqueous solution
2837 154 Sodium bisulfate, solution
2837 154 Sodium bisulphate, solution
2837 154 Sodium hydrogen sulfate,
solution
2837 154 Sodium hydrogen sulphate,
solution
2838 129P Vinyl butyrate, inhibited
2839 153 Aldol
2840 129 Butyraldoxime
2841 132 Di-n-amylamine
2842 129 Nitroethane
2844 138 Calcium manganese silicon
2845 135 Ethyl phosphonous dichloride,
anhydrous
2845 135 Methyl phosphonous dichloride
2845 135 Pyrophoric liquid, n.o.s.
2845 135 Pyrophoric liquid, organic, n.o.s.
2846 135 Pyrophoric solid, n.o.s.
2846 135 Pyrophoric solid, organic, n.o.s.
2849 153 3-Chloropropanol-1
2850 128 Propylene tetramer

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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2851	157	Boron trifluoride, dihydrate
2852	113	Dipicryl sulfide, wetted with not less than 10% water
2852	113	Dipicryl sulphide, wetted with not less than 10% water
2853	151	Magnesium fluorosilicate
2853	151	Magnesium silicofluoride
2854	151	Ammonium fluorosilicate
2854	151	Ammonium silicofluoride
2855	151	Zinc fluorosilicate
2855	151	Zinc silicofluoride
2856	151	Fluorosilicates, n.o.s.
2856	151	Silicofluorides, n.o.s.
2857	126	Refrigerating machines, containing Ammonia solutions (UN2073)
2857	126	Refrigerating machines, containing Ammonia solutions (UN2672)
2857	126	Refrigerating machines, containing non-flammable, liquefied gas
2857	126	Refrigerating machines, containing non-flammable, non-poisonous, liquefied gas
2857	126	Refrigerating machines, containing non-flammable, non-poisonous, non-corrosive, liquefied gas
2857	126	Refrigerating machines, containing non-flammable, non-toxic, liquefied gas
2857	126	Refrigerating machines, containing non-flammable, non-toxic, non-corrosive, liquefied gas
2858	170	Zirconium, dry, coiled wire, finished metal sheets or strips

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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2859	154	Ammonium metavanadate
2860	154	Vanadium trioxide
2861	151	Ammonium polyvanadate
2862	151	Vanadium pentoxide
2863	154	Sodium ammonium vanadate
2864	151	Potassium metavanadate
2865	154	Hydroxylamine sulfate
2865	154	Hydroxylamine sulphate
2869	157	Titanium trichloride mixture
2870	135	Aluminum borohydride
2870	135	Aluminum borohydride in devices
2871	170	Antimony powder
2872	159	Dibromochloropropanes
2873	153	Dibutylaminoethanol
2874	153	Furfuryl alcohol
2875	151	Hexachlorophene
2876	153	Resorcinol
2878	170	Titanium sponge granules
2878	170	Titanium sponge powders
2879	157	Selenium oxychloride
2880	140	Calcium hypochlorite, hydrated, with not less than 5.5% but not more than 10% water
2880	140	Calcium hypochlorite, hydrated mixture, with not less than 5.5% but not more than 10% water
2881	135	Metal catalyst, dry
2881	135	Nickel catalyst, dry
2883	145	2,2-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)-propane
2884	145	2,2-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)-propane

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
2885	145	1,1-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)-cyclohexane
2886	148	tert-Butyl peroxy-2-ethylhexanoate, with 2,2-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)butane
2887	145	tert-Butyl peroxy-2-ethylhexanoate, with 2,2-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)butane
2888	148	tert-Butyl peroxy-2-ethylhexanoate, not more than 50%, with phlegmatizer
2889	148	Diisotridecyl peroxydicarbonate
2890	145	tert-Butyl peroxybenzoate
2891	148	tert-Amyl peroxyneodecanoate
2892	148	Dimyristyl peroxydicarbonate, not more than 42%, in water
2893	145	Lauroyl peroxide, not more than 42%, stable dispersion, in water
2894	148	Di-(4-tert-butylcyclohexyl)-peroxydicarbonate
2895	148	Dicetyl peroxydicarbonate, not more than 42%, in water
2896	147	Cyclohexanone peroxide, not more than 72% as a paste
2897	145	1,1-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)-cyclohexane
2898	148	tert-Amyl peroxy-2-ethylhexanoate
2899	148	Organic peroxides, n.o.s. (including trial quantities)
2900	158	Infectious substance, affecting animals only
2901	124	Bromine chloride
2902	151	Allethrin
2902	151	Insecticide, liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
2902	151	Pesticide, liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.
2902	151	Pesticide, liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
2903	131	Pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s.
2903	131	Pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.
2904	154	Chlorophenates, liquid
2904	154	Chlorophenolates, liquid
2904	154	Phenolates, liquid
2905	154	Chlorophenates, solid
2905	154	Chlorophenolates, solid
2905	154	Phenolates, solid
2906	127	Triisocyanatoisocyanurate of Isophoronediiisocyanate, solution (70%)
2907	133	Isosorbide dinitrate mixture
2908	161	Radioactive material, empty packages
2909	161	Radioactive material, articles manufactured from depleted Uranium
2909	161	Radioactive material, articles manufactured from natural Thorium
2909	161	Radioactive material, articles manufactured from natural Uranium
2910	161	Radioactive material, excepted package, articles manufactured from depleted Uranium
2910	161	Radioactive material, excepted package, articles manufactured from natural Thorium

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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2910	161	Radioactive material, excepted package, articles manufactured from natural Uranium
2910	161	Radioactive material, excepted package, empty packaging
2910	161	Radioactive material, excepted package, instruments or articles
2910	161	Radioactive material, excepted package, limited quantity of material
2910	161	Radioactive material, limited quantity, n.o.s.
2911	161	Radioactive material, instruments and articles
2912	162	Radioactive material, low specific activity (LSA), n.o.s.
2913	162	Radioactive material, surface contaminated objects (SCO)
2918	165	Radioactive material, fissile, n.o.s.
2920	132	Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s.
2920	132	Dichlorobutene
2921	134	Corrosive solid, flammable, n.o.s.
2922	154	Corrosive liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.
2922	154	Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
2922	154	Sodium hydrosulfide, solution
2922	154	Sodium hydrosulphide, solution
2923	154	Corrosive solid, poisonous, n.o.s.
2923	154	Corrosive solid, toxic, n.o.s.
2923	154	Sodium hydrosulfide, solid
2923	154	Sodium hydrosulphide, solid

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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2924	132	Dichlorobutene
2924	132	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
2925	134	Flammable solid, corrosive, n.o.s.
2925	134	Flammable solid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s.
2926	134	Flammable solid, poisonous, n.o.s.
2926	134	Flammable solid, poisonous, organic, n.o.s.
2926	134	Flammable solid, toxic, organic, n.o.s.
2927	154	Ethyl phosphonothioic dichloride, anhydrous
2927	154	Ethyl phosphorodichloridate
2927	154	Poisonous liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
2927	154	Poisonous liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
2927	154	Poisonous liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
2927	154	Toxic liquid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s.
2927	154	Toxic liquid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
2927	154	Toxic liquid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
2928	154	Poisonous solid, corrosive, n.o.s.
2928	154	Toxic solid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s.
2929	131	Chloropicrin mixture, flammable

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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2929	131	Poisonous liquid, flammable, n.o.s.
2929	131	Poisonous liquid, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
2929	131	Poisonous liquid, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
2929	131	Poisonous liquid, flammable, organic, n.o.s.
2929	131	Poisonous liquid, flammable, organic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
2929	131	Poisonous liquid, flammable, organic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
2929	131	Toxic liquid, flammable, n.o.s.
2929	131	Toxic liquid, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
2929	131	Toxic liquid, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
2929	131	Toxic liquid, flammable, organic, n.o.s.
2929	131	Toxic liquid, flammable, organic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
2929	131	Toxic liquid, flammable, organic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
2930	134	Poisonous solid, flammable, n.o.s.
2930	134	Poisonous solid, flammable, organic, n.o.s.
2930	134	Toxic solid, flammable, n.o.s.
2930	134	Toxic solid, flammable, organic, n.o.s.
2931	151	Vanadyl sulfate
2931	151	Vanadyl sulphate

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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2933	132	Methyl 2-chloropropionate
2934	132	Isopropyl 2-chloropropionate
2935	132	Ethyl 2-chloropropionate
2936	153	Thiolactic acid
2937	153	alpha-Methylbenzyl alcohol
2937	153	Methylbenzyl alcohol (alpha)
2938	152	Methyl benzoate
2940	135	Cyclooctadiene phosphines
2940	135	9-Phosphabicyclononanes
2941	153	Fluoroanilines
2942	153	2-Trifluoromethylaniline
2943	129	Tetrahydrofurfurylamine
2945	132	N-Methylbutylamine
2946	153	2-Amino-5-diethylaminopentane
2947	155	Isopropyl chloroacetate
2948	153	3-Trifluoromethylaniline
2949	154	Sodium hydrosulfide, with not less than 25% water of crystallization
2949	154	Sodium hydrosulphide, with not less than 25% water of crystallization
2950	138	Magnesium granules, coated
2951	149	Diphenyloxide-4,4'-disulfohydrazide
2951	149	Diphenyloxide-4,4'-disulphohydrazide
2952	150	Azodiisobutyronitrile
2953	150	2,2'-Azodi-(2,4-dimethylvaleronitrile)
2954	149	1,1'-Azodi-(hexahydrobenzonitrile)
2955	150	2,2'-Azodi-(2,4-dimethyl-4-methoxyvaleronitrile)
2956	149	5-tert-Butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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2956	149	Musk xylene
2965	139	Boron trifluoride dimethyl etherate
2966	153	Thioglycol
2967	154	Sulfamic acid
2967	154	Sulphamic acid
2968	135	Maneb, stabilized
2968	135	Maneb preparation, stabilized
2969	171	Castor beans, meal, pomace or flake
2970	149	Benzene sulfohydrazide
2970	149	Benzene sulphohydrazide
2971	149	Benzene-1,3-disulfohydrazide
2971	149	Benzene-1,3-disulphohydrazide
2972	149	N,N'-Dinitrosopentamethylene tetramine
2973	149	N,N'-Dinitroso-N,N'-dimethyl terephthalamide
2974	164	Radioactive material, special form, n.o.s.
2975	162	Thorium metal, pyrophoric
2976	162	Thorium nitrate, solid
2977	166	Radioactive material, Uranium hexafluoride, fissile
2977	166	Uranium hexafluoride, fissile containing more than 1% Uranium-235
2978	166	Radioactive material, Uranium hexafluoride, non-fissile or fissile excepted
2978	166	Uranium hexafluoride, fissile excepted
2978	166	Uranium hexafluoride, low specific activity
2978	166	Uranium hexafluoride, non-fissile

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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2979	162	Uranium metal, pyrophoric
2980	162	Uranyl nitrate, hexahydrate, solution
2981	162	Uranyl nitrate, solid
2982	163	Radioactive material, n.o.s.
2983	129P	Ethylene oxide and Propylene oxide mixture, with not more than 30% Ethylene oxide
2983	129P	Propylene oxide and Ethylene oxide mixture, with not more than 30% Ethylene oxide
2984	140	Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solution, with not less than 8% but less than 20% Hydrogen peroxide
2985	155	Chlorosilanes, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.
2985	155	Chlorosilanes, n.o.s.
2986	155	Chlorosilanes, corrosive, flammable, n.o.s.
2986	155	Chlorosilanes, n.o.s.
2987	156	Chlorosilanes, corrosive, n.o.s.
2987	156	Chlorosilanes, n.o.s.
2988	139	Chlorosilanes, n.o.s.
2988	139	Chlorosilanes, water-reactive, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.
2989	133	Lead phosphite, dibasic
2990	171	Aircraft evacuation slides
2990	171	Life-saving appliances, self-inflating
2991	131	Carbamate pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable
2991	131	Carbamate pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable
2992	151	Carbamate pesticide, liquid, poisonous

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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2992	151	Carbamate pesticide, liquid, toxic
2993	131	Arsenical pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable
2993	131	Arsenical pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable
2994	151	Arsenical pesticide, liquid, poisonous
2994	151	Arsenical pesticide, liquid, toxic
2995	131	Organochlorine pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable
2995	131	Organochlorine pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable
2996	151	Organochlorine pesticide, liquid, poisonous
2996	151	Organochlorine pesticide, liquid, toxic
2997	131	Triazine pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable
2997	131	Triazine pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable
2998	151	Triazine pesticide, liquid, poisonous
2998	151	Triazine pesticide, liquid, toxic
2999	131	Phenoxy pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable
2999	131	Phenoxy pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable
3000	152	Phenoxy pesticide, liquid, poisonous
3000	152	Phenoxy pesticide, liquid, toxic
3001	131	Phenyl urea pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable
3001	131	Phenyl urea pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable
3002	151	Phenyl urea pesticide, liquid, poisonous

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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3002	151	Phenyl urea pesticide, liquid, toxic
3003	131	Benzoic derivative pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable
3003	131	Benzoic derivative pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable
3004	151	Benzoic derivative pesticide, liquid, poisonous
3004	151	Benzoic derivative pesticide, liquid, toxic
3005	131	Dithiocarbamate pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable
3005	131	Dithiocarbamate pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable
3006	151	Dithiocarbamate pesticide, liquid, poisonous
3006	151	Dithiocarbamate pesticide, liquid, toxic
3007	131	Phthalimide derivative pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable
3007	131	Phthalimide derivative pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable
3008	151	Phthalimide derivative pesticide, liquid, poisonous
3008	151	Phthalimide derivative pesticide, liquid, toxic
3009	131	Copper based pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable
3009	131	Copper based pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable
3010	151	Copper based pesticide, liquid, poisonous
3010	151	Copper based pesticide, liquid, toxic
3011	131	Mercury based pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
3011	131	Mercury based pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable
3012	151	Mercury based pesticide, liquid, poisonous
3012	151	Mercury based pesticide, liquid, toxic
3013	131	Substituted nitrophenol pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable
3013	131	Substituted nitrophenol pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable
3014	153	Substituted nitrophenol pesticide, liquid, poisonous
3014	153	Substituted nitrophenol pesticide, liquid, toxic
3015	131	Bipyridilium pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable
3015	131	Bipyridilium pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable
3016	151	Bipyridilium pesticide, liquid, poisonous
3016	151	Bipyridilium pesticide, liquid, toxic
3017	131	Organophosphorus pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable
3017	131	Organophosphorus pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable
3018	152	Methyl parathion, liquid
3018	152	Organophosphorus pesticide, liquid, poisonous
3018	152	Organophosphorus pesticide, liquid, toxic
3018	152	Tetraethyl pyrophosphate, liquid
3019	131	Organotin pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable
3019	131	Organotin pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
3020	153	Organotin pesticide, liquid, poisonous
3020	153	Organotin pesticide, liquid, toxic
3021	131	Pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous
3021	131	Pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic
3022	127P	1,2-Butylene oxide, stabilized
3023	131	2-Methyl-2-heptanethiol
3023	131	tert-Octyl mercaptan
3024	131	Coumarin derivative pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous
3024	131	Coumarin derivative pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic
3025	131	Coumarin derivative pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable
3025	131	Coumarin derivative pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable
3026	151	Coumarin derivative pesticide, liquid, poisonous
3026	151	Coumarin derivative pesticide, liquid, toxic
3027	151	Coumarin derivative pesticide, solid, poisonous
3027	151	Coumarin derivative pesticide, solid, toxic
3028	154	Batteries, dry, containing Potassium hydroxide, solid
3030	150	2,2'-Azodi-(2-methyl-butyronitrile)
3031	149	Self-reactive substances, samples, n.o.s.
3032	149	Self-reactive substances, trial quantities, n.o.s.
3033	149	3-Chloro-4-diethylamino-benzenediazonium zinc chloride

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
3034	149	4-Dipropylaminobenzene-diazonium zinc chloride
3035	150	3-(2-Hydroxyethoxy)-4-pyrrolidin-1-yl benzene-diazonium zinc chloride
3036	150	2,5-Diethoxy-4-morpholino-benzenediazonium zinc chloride
3037	149	4-[Benzyl(ethyl)amino]-3-ethoxybenzenediazonium zinc chloride
3038	150	4-[Benzyl(methyl)amino]-3-ethoxybenzenediazonium zinc chloride
3039	150	4-Dimethylamino-6-(2-dimethyl-aminoethoxy)toluene-2-diazonium zinc chloride
3040	149	Sodium 2-diazo-1-naphthol-4-sulfonate
3040	149	Sodium 2-diazo-1-naphthol-4-sulphonate
3041	149	Sodium 2-diazo-1-naphthol-5-sulfonate
3041	149	Sodium 2-diazo-1-naphthol-5-sulphonate
3042	149	2-Diazo-1-naphthol-4-sulfochloride
3042	149	2-Diazo-1-naphthol-4-sulphochloride
3043	149	2-Diazo-1-naphthol-5-sulfochloride
3043	149	2-Diazo-1-naphthol-5-sulphochloride
3048	157	Aluminum phosphide pesticide
3049	138	Metal alkyl halides, n.o.s.
3049	138	Metal aryl halides, n.o.s.
3050	138	Metal alkyl hydrides, n.o.s.
3050	138	Metal aryl hydrides, n.o.s.

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
3051	135	Aluminum alkyls
3052	135	Aluminum alkyl halides
3053	135	Magnesium alkyls
3054	131	Cyclohexanethiol
3054	131	Cyclohexyl mercaptan
3055	153	2-(2-Aminoethoxy)ethanol
3056	129	n-Heptaldehyde
3057	125	Trifluoroacetyl chloride
3064	127	Nitroglycerin, solution in alcohol, with more than 1% but not more than 5% Nitroglycerin
3065	127	Alcoholic beverages
3066	153	Paint (corrosive)
3066	153	Paint related material (corrosive)
3070	126	Dichlorodifluoromethane and Ethylene oxide mixture, with not more than 12.5% Ethylene oxide
3070	126	Dichlorodifluoromethane and Ethylene oxide mixtures, with not more than 12% Ethylene oxide
3070	126	Ethylene oxide and Dichlorodifluoromethane mixture, with not more than 12.5% Ethylene oxide
3070	126	Ethylene oxide and Dichlorodifluoromethane mixtures, with not more than 12% Ethylene oxide
3071	131	Mercaptan mixture, liquid, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s.
3071	131	Mercaptan mixture, liquid, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.
3071	131	Mercaptan mixtures, liquid, n.o.s.

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
3071	131	Mercaptans, liquid, n.o.s.
3071	131	Mercaptans, liquid, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s.
3071	131	Mercaptans, liquid, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.
3072	171	Aircraft survival kits
3072	171	Life-saving appliances, not self-inflating
3073	131P	Vinylpyridines, inhibited
3076	138	Aluminum alkyl hydrides
3077	171	Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s.
3077	171	Hazardous waste, solid, n.o.s.
3077	171	Other regulated substances, solid, n.o.s.
3078	138	Cerium, turnings or gritty powder
3079	131P	Methacrylonitrile, inhibited
3080	155	Isocyanate solution, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s.
3080	155	Isocyanate solution, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.
3080	155	Isocyanate solutions, n.o.s.
3080	155	Isocyanates, n.o.s.
3080	155	Isocyanates, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s.
3080	155	Isocyanates, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.
3082	171	Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s.
3082	171	Hazardous waste, liquid, n.o.s.
3082	171	Other regulated substances, liquid, n.o.s.
3083	124	Perchloryl fluoride
3084	140	Corrosive solid, oxidizing, n.o.s.
3085	141	Oxidizing solid, corrosive, n.o.s.

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
3085	141	Oxidizing substances, solid, corrosive, n.o.s.
3086	141	Poisonous solid, oxidizing, n.o.s.
3086	141	Toxic solid, oxidizing, n.o.s.
3087	141	Oxidizing solid, poisonous, n.o.s.
3087	141	Oxidizing solid, toxic, n.o.s.
3087	141	Oxidizing substances, solid, poisonous, n.o.s.
3087	141	Oxidizing substances, solid, toxic, n.o.s.
3088	135	Self-heating solid, organic, n.o.s.
3088	135	Self-heating substances, solid, n.o.s.
3089	170	Metal powder, flammable, n.o.s.
3090	138	Lithium batteries
3090	138	Lithium batteries, liquid or solid cathode
3091	138	Lithium batteries contained in equipment
3091	138	Lithium batteries packed with equipment
3092	129	1-Methoxy-2-propanol
3093	140	Corrosive liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s.
3094	138	Corrosive liquid, water-reactive, n.o.s.
3094	138	Corrosive liquid, which in contact with water emits flammable gases, n.o.s.
3095	136	Corrosive solid, self-heating, n.o.s.
3096	138	Corrosive solid, water-reactive, n.o.s.

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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3096	138	Corrosive solid, which in contact with water emits flammable gases, n.o.s.
3097	140	Flammable solid, oxidizing, n.o.s.
3098	140	Oxidizing liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
3098	140	Oxidizing substances, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
3099	142	Oxidizing liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.
3099	142	Oxidizing liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
3099	142	Oxidizing substances, liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.
3099	142	Oxidizing substances, liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
3100	135	Oxidizing solid, self-heating, n.o.s.
3100	135	Oxidizing substances, self-heating, n.o.s.
3100	135	Oxidizing substances, solid, self-heating, n.o.s.
3101	146	Organic peroxide type B, liquid
3102	146	Organic peroxide type B, solid
3103	146	Organic peroxide type C, liquid
3104	146	Organic peroxide type C, solid
3105	145	Organic peroxide type D, liquid
3106	145	Organic peroxide type D, solid
3107	145	Organic peroxide type E, liquid
3108	145	Organic peroxide type E, solid
3109	145	Organic peroxide type F, liquid
3110	145	Organic peroxide type F, solid
3111	148	Organic peroxide type B, liquid, temperature controlled
3112	148	Organic peroxide type B, solid, temperature controlled
3113	148	Organic peroxide type C, liquid, temperature controlled

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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3114	148	Organic peroxide type C, solid, temperature controlled
3115	148	Organic peroxide type D, liquid, temperature controlled
3116	148	Organic peroxide type D, solid, temperature controlled
3117	148	Organic peroxide type E, liquid, temperature controlled
3118	148	Organic peroxide type E, solid, temperature controlled
3119	148	Organic peroxide type F, liquid, temperature controlled
3120	148	Organic peroxide type F, solid, temperature controlled
3121	144	Oxidizing solid, water-reactive, n.o.s.
3121	144	Oxidizing substances, solid, which in contact with water emit flammable gases, n.o.s.
3122	142	Poisonous liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s.
3122	142	Poisonous liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
3122	142	Poisonous liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
3122	142	Toxic liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s.
3122	142	Toxic liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
3122	142	Toxic liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
3123	139	Poisonous liquid, water-reactive, n.o.s.
3123	139	Poisonous liquid, water-reactive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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3123	139	Poisonous liquid, water-reactive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
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3123	139	Poisonous liquid, which in contact with water emits flammable gases, n.o.s.
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3123	139	Poisonous liquid, which in contact with water emits flammable gases, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
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3123	139	Poisonous liquid, which in contact with water emits flammable gases, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
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3123	139	Toxic liquid, water-reactive, n.o.s.
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3123	139	Toxic liquid, water-reactive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
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3123	139	Toxic liquid, water-reactive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
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3123	139	Toxic liquid, which in contact with water emits flammable gases, n.o.s.
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3123	139	Toxic liquid, which in contact with water emits flammable gases, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
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3123	139	Toxic liquid, which in contact with water emits flammable gases, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
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3124	136	Poisonous solid, self-heating, n.o.s.
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3124	136	Toxic solid, self-heating, n.o.s.
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3125	139	Poisonous solid, water-reactive, n.o.s.
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ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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3125	139	Poisonous solid, which in contact with water emits flammable gases, n.o.s.
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3125	139	Toxic solid, water-reactive, n.o.s.
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3125	139	Toxic solid, which in contact with water emits flammable gases, n.o.s.
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3126	136	Self-heating solid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s.
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3126	136	Self-heating substance, solid, corrosive, n.o.s.
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3127	135	Self-heating solid, oxidizing, n.o.s.
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3127	135	Self-heating substances, solid, oxidizing, n.o.s.
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3128	136	Self-heating solid, organic, poisonous, n.o.s.
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3128	136	Self-heating solid, organic, toxic, n.o.s.
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3128	136	Self-heating solid, poisonous, organic, n.o.s.
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3128	136	Self-heating solid, toxic, organic, n.o.s.
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3128	136	Self-heating substances, solid, poisonous, n.o.s.
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3128	136	Self-heating substances, solid, toxic, n.o.s.
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3129	138	Substances, which in contact with water emit flammable gases, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
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3129	138	Water-reactive liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
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3129	138	Water-reactive substances, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
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3130	139	Substances, which in contact with water emit flammable gases, liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.
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ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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| 3130 | 139 | Substances, which in contact with water emit flammable gases, liquid, toxic, n.o.s. |
| 3130 | 139 | Water-reactive liquid, poisonous, n.o.s. |
| 3130 | 139 | Water-reactive liquid, toxic, n.o.s. |
| 3130 | 139 | Water-reactive substances, liquid, poisonous, n.o.s. |
| 3130 | 139 | Water-reactive substances, liquid, toxic, n.o.s. |
| 3131 | 138 | Substances, which in contact with water emit flammable gases, solid, corrosive, n.o.s. |
| 3131 | 138 | Water-reactive solid, corrosive, n.o.s. |
| 3131 | 138 | Water-reactive substances, solid, corrosive, n.o.s. |
| 3132 | 138 | Substances, which in contact with water emit flammable gases, solid, flammable, n.o.s. |
| 3132 | 138 | Water-reactive solid, flammable, n.o.s. |
| 3132 | 138 | Water-reactive substances, solid, flammable, n.o.s. |
| 3133 | 138 | Substances, which in contact with water emit flammable gases, solid, oxidizing, n.o.s. |
| 3133 | 138 | Water-reactive solid, oxidizing, n.o.s. |
| 3133 | 138 | Water-reactive substances, solid, oxidizing, n.o.s. |
| 3134 | 139 | Substances, which in contact with water emit flammable gases, solid, poisonous, n.o.s. |

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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| 3134 | 139 | Substances, which in contact with water emit flammable gases, solid, toxic, n.o.s. |
| 3134 | 139 | Water-reactive solid, poisonous, n.o.s. |
| 3134 | 139 | Water-reactive solid, toxic, n.o.s. |
| 3134 | 139 | Water-reactive substances, solid, poisonous, n.o.s. |
| 3134 | 139 | Water-reactive substances, solid, toxic, n.o.s. |
| 3135 | 138 | Substances, which in contact with water emit flammable gases, solid, self-heating, n.o.s. |
| 3135 | 138 | Water-reactive solid, self-heating, n.o.s. |
| 3135 | 138 | Water-reactive substances, solid, self-heating, n.o.s. |
| 3136 | 120 | Trifluoromethane, refrigerated liquid |
| 3137 | 140 | Oxidizing solid, flammable, n.o.s. |
| 3137 | 140 | Oxidizing substances, solid, flammable, n.o.s. |
| 3138 | 116 | Acetylene, Ethylene and Propylene in mixture, refrigerated liquid containing at least 71.5% Ethylene with not more than 22.5% Acetylene and not more than 6% Propylene. |
| 3138 | 116 | Ethylene, Acetylene and Propylene in mixture, refrigerated liquid containing at least 71.5% Ethylene with not more than 22.5% Acetylene and not more than 6% Propylene. |

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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| 3138 | 116 | Propylene, Ethylene and Acetylene in mixture, refrigerated liquid containing at least 71.5% Ethylene with not more than 22.5% Acetylene and not more than 6% Propylene. |
| 3139 | 140 | Oxidizing liquid, n.o.s. |
| 3139 | 140 | Oxidizing substances, liquid, n.o.s. |
| 3140 | 151 | Alkaloids, liquid, n.o.s. (poisonous) |
| 3140 | 151 | Alkaloid salts, liquid, n.o.s. (poisonous) |
| 3141 | 157 | Antimony compound, inorganic, liquid, n.o.s. |
| 3142 | 151 | Disinfectant, liquid, poisonous, n.o.s. |
| 3142 | 151 | Disinfectant, liquid, toxic, n.o.s. |
| 3142 | 151 | Disinfectants, liquid, n.o.s. (poisonous) |
| 3143 | 151 | Dye, solid, poisonous, n.o.s. |
| 3143 | 151 | Dye, solid, toxic, n.o.s. |
| 3143 | 151 | Dye intermediate, solid, poisonous, n.o.s. |
| 3143 | 151 | Dye intermediate, solid, toxic, n.o.s. |
| 3144 | 151 | Nicotine compound, liquid, n.o.s. |
| 3144 | 151 | Nicotine preparation, liquid, n.o.s. |
| 3145 | 153 | Alkyl phenols, liquid, n.o.s. (including C2-C12 homologues) |
| 3146 | 153 | Organotin compound, solid, n.o.s. |
| 3147 | 154 | Dye, solid, corrosive, n.o.s. |
| 3147 | 154 | Dye intermediate, solid, corrosive, n.o.s. |

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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| 3148 | 138 | Substances, which in contact with water emit flammable gases, liquid, n.o.s. |
| 3148 | 138 | Water-reactive liquid, n.o.s. |
| 3148 | 138 | Water-reactive substances, liquid, n.o.s. |
| 3149 | 140 | Hydrogen peroxide and Peroxyacetic acid mixture, with acid(s), water and not more than 5% Peroxyacetic acid, stabilized |
| 3150 | 115 | Devices, small, hydrocarbon gas powered, with release device |
| 3150 | 115 | Hydrocarbon gas refills for small devices, with release device |
| 3151 | 171 | Polyhalogenated biphenyls, liquid |
| 3151 | 171 | Polyhalogenated terphenyls, liquid |
| 3152 | 171 | Polyhalogenated biphenyls, solid |
| 3152 | 171 | Polyhalogenated terphenyls, solid |
| 3153 | 115 | Perfluoromethyl vinyl ether |
| 3153 | 115 | Perfluoro(methylvinyl ether) |
| 3154 | 115 | Perfluoroethyl vinyl ether |
| 3154 | 115 | Perfluoro(ethylvinyl ether) |
| 3155 | 154 | Pentachlorophenol |
| 3156 | 122 | Compressed gas, oxidizing, n.o.s. |
| 3157 | 122 | Liquefied gas, oxidizing, n.o.s. |
| 3158 | 120 | Gas, refrigerated liquid, n.o.s. |
| 3159 | 126 | Refrigerant gas R-134a |
| 3159 | 126 | 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane |
| 3160 | 119 | Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. |

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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3160	119	Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
3160	119	Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
3160	119	Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)
3160	119	Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)
3160	119	Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.
3160	119	Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
3160	119	Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
3160	119	Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)
3160	119	Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)
3161	115	Liquefied gas, flammable, n.o.s.
3162	123	Liquefied gas, poisonous, n.o.s.
3162	123	Liquefied gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
3162	123	Liquefied gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
3162	123	Liquefied gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)
3162	123	Liquefied gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)
3162	123	Liquefied gas, toxic, n.o.s.
3162	123	Liquefied gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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3162	123	Liquefied gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
3162	123	Liquefied gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)
3162	123	Liquefied gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)
3163	126	Liquefied gas, n.o.s.
3164	126	Articles, pressurized, hydraulic (containing non-flammable gas)
3164	126	Articles, pressurized, pneumatic (containing non-flammable gas)
3165	131	Aircraft hydraulic power unit fuel tank
3166	128	Engines, internal combustion, including when fitted in machinery or vehicles
3167	115	Gas sample, non-pressurized, flammable, n.o.s., not refrigerated liquid
3168	119	Gas sample, non-pressurized, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s., not refrigerated liquid
3168	119	Gas sample, non-pressurized, toxic, flammable, n.o.s., not refrigerated liquid
3169	123	Gas sample, non-pressurized, poisonous, n.o.s., not refrigerated liquid
3169	123	Gas sample, non-pressurized, toxic, n.o.s., not refrigerated liquid
3170	138	Aluminum dross
3170	138	Aluminum processing by-products
3170	138	Aluminum remelting by-products
3170	138	Aluminum smelting by-products

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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3171	154	Battery-powered equipment (wet battery)
3171	154	Battery-powered vehicle (wet battery)
3171	154	Wheelchair, electric, with batteries
3172	153	Toxins, extracted from living sources, n.o.s.
3174	135	Titanium disulfide
3174	135	Titanium disulphide
3175	133	Solids containing flammable liquid, n.o.s.
3176	133	Flammable solid, organic, molten, n.o.s.
3178	133	Flammable solid, inorganic, n.o.s.
3178	133	Smokeless powder for small arms
3179	134	Flammable solid, poisonous, inorganic, n.o.s.
3179	134	Flammable solid, toxic, inorganic, n.o.s.
3180	134	Flammable solid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s.
3180	134	Flammable solid, inorganic, corrosive, n.o.s.
3181	133	Metal salts of organic compounds, flammable, n.o.s.
3182	170	Metal hydrides, flammable, n.o.s.
3183	135	Self-heating liquid, organic, n.o.s.
3184	136	Self-heating liquid, poisonous, organic, n.o.s.
3184	136	Self-heating liquid, toxic, organic, n.o.s.
3185	136	Self-heating liquid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s.

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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3186	135	Self-heating liquid, inorganic, n.o.s.
3187	136	Self-heating liquid, poisonous, inorganic, n.o.s.
3187	136	Self-heating liquid, toxic, inorganic, n.o.s.
3188	136	Self-heating liquid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s.
3189	135	Metal powder, self-heating, n.o.s.
3189	135	Self-heating metal powders, n.o.s.
3190	135	Self-heating solid, inorganic, n.o.s.
3191	136	Self-heating solid, inorganic, poisonous, n.o.s.
3191	136	Self-heating solid, inorganic, toxic, n.o.s.
3191	136	Self-heating solid, poisonous, inorganic, n.o.s.
3191	136	Self-heating solid, toxic, inorganic, n.o.s.
3192	136	Self-heating solid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s.
3194	135	Pyrophoric liquid, inorganic, n.o.s.
3200	135	Pyrophoric solid, inorganic, n.o.s.
3203	135	Pyrophoric organometallic compound, n.o.s.
3205	135	Alkaline earth metal alcoholates, n.o.s.
3206	136	Alkali metal alcoholates, self-heating, corrosive, n.o.s.
3207	138	Organometallic compound, water-reactive, flammable, n.o.s.

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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3207	138	Organometallic compound dispersion, water-reactive, flammable, n.o.s.
3207	138	Organometallic compound solution, water-reactive, flammable, n.o.s.
3208	138	Metallic substance, water-reactive, n.o.s.
3209	138	Metallic substance, water-reactive, self-heating, n.o.s.
3210	140	Chlorates, inorganic, aqueous solution, n.o.s.
3211	140	Perchlorates, inorganic, aqueous solution, n.o.s.
3212	140	Hypochlorites, inorganic, n.o.s.
3213	140	Bromates, inorganic, aqueous solution, n.o.s.
3214	140	Permanganates, inorganic, aqueous solution, n.o.s.
3215	140	Persulfates, inorganic, n.o.s.
3215	140	Persulphates, inorganic, n.o.s.
3216	140	Persulfates, inorganic, aqueous solution, n.o.s.
3216	140	Persulphates, inorganic, aqueous solution, n.o.s.
3217	140	Percarbonates, inorganic, n.o.s.
3218	140	Nitrates, inorganic, aqueous solution, n.o.s.
3219	140	Nitrites, inorganic, aqueous solution, n.o.s.
3220	126	Pentafluoroethane
3220	126	Refrigerant gas R-125
3221	149	Self-reactive liquid type B
3222	149	Self-reactive solid type B
3223	149	Self-reactive liquid type C
3224	149	Self-reactive solid type C
3225	149	Self-reactive liquid type D

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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3226	149	Self-reactive solid type D
3227	149	Self-reactive liquid type E
3228	149	Self-reactive solid type E
3229	149	Self-reactive liquid type F
3230	149	Self-reactive solid type F
3231	150	Self-reactive liquid type B, temperature controlled
3232	150	Self-reactive solid type B, temperature controlled
3233	150	Self-reactive liquid type C, temperature controlled
3234	150	Self-reactive solid type C, temperature controlled
3235	150	Self-reactive liquid type D, temperature controlled
3236	150	Self-reactive solid type D, temperature controlled
3237	150	Self-reactive liquid type E, temperature controlled
3238	150	Self-reactive solid type E, temperature controlled
3239	150	Self-reactive liquid type F, temperature controlled
3240	150	Self-reactive solid type F, temperature controlled
3241	133	2-Bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol
3242	149	Azodicarbonamide
3243	151	Solids containing poisonous liquid, n.o.s.
3243	151	Solids containing toxic liquid, n.o.s.
3244	154	Solids containing corrosive liquid, n.o.s.
3245	171	Genetically modified micro-organisms
3246	156	Methanesulfonyl chloride
3246	156	Methanesulphonyl chloride

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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3247	140	Sodium peroxoborate, anhydrous
3248	131	Medicine, liquid, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s.
3248	131	Medicine, liquid, flammable, toxic, n.o.s.
3249	151	Medicine, solid, poisonous, n.o.s.
3249	151	Medicine, solid, toxic, n.o.s.
3250	153	Chloroacetic acid, molten
3251	133	Isosorbide-5-mononitrate
3252	115	Difluoromethane
3252	115	Refrigerant gas R-32
3253	154	Disodium trioxosilicate
3253	154	Disodium trioxosilicate, pentahydrate
3254	135	Tributylphosphane
3254	135	Tributylphosphine
3255	135	tert-Butyl hypochlorite
3256	128	Elevated temperature liquid, flammable, n.o.s., with flash point above 37.8°C (100°F), at or above its flash point
3256	128	Elevated temperature liquid, flammable, n.o.s., with flash point above 60.5°C (141°F), at or above its flash point
3257	128	Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s., at or above 100°C (212°F) and below its flash point
3258	171	Elevated temperature solid, n.o.s., at or above 240°C (464°F)
3259	154	Amines, solid, corrosive, n.o.s.
3259	154	Polyamines, solid, corrosive, n.o.s.

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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3260	154	Corrosive solid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.
3261	154	Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.
3262	154	Corrosive solid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s.
3263	154	Corrosive solid, basic, organic, n.o.s.
3264	154	Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.
3265	153	Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.
3266	154	Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s.
3267	153	Corrosive liquid, basic, organic, n.o.s.
3268	171	Air bag inflators
3268	171	Air bag modules
3268	171	Seat-belt modules
3268	171	Seat-belt pre-tensioners
3269	127	Polyester resin kit
3270	133	Nitrocellulose membrane filters
3271	127	Ethers, n.o.s.
3272	127	Esters, n.o.s.
3273	131	Nitriles, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s.
3273	131	Nitriles, flammable, toxic, n.o.s.
3274	127	Alcoholates solution, n.o.s., in alcohol
3275	131	Nitriles, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s.
3275	131	Nitriles, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.
3276	151	Nitriles, poisonous, n.o.s.
3276	151	Nitriles, toxic, n.o.s.
3277	154	Chloroformates, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s.

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
3277	154	Chloroformates, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s.
3278	151	Organophosphorus compound, poisonous, n.o.s.
3278	151	Organophosphorus compound, toxic, n.o.s.
3279	131	Organophosphorus compound, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s.
3279	131	Organophosphorus compound, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.
3280	151	Organoarsenic compound, n.o.s.
3281	151	Metal carbonyls, n.o.s.
3282	151	Organometallic compound, poisonous, n.o.s.
3282	151	Organometallic compound, toxic, n.o.s.
3283	151	Selenium compound, n.o.s.
3284	151	Tellurium compound, n.o.s.
3285	151	Vanadium compound, n.o.s.
3286	131	Flammable liquid, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s.
3286	131	Flammable liquid, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s.
3287	151	Poisonous liquid, inorganic, n.o.s.
3287	151	Poisonous liquid, inorganic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
3287	151	Poisonous liquid, inorganic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
3287	151	Toxic liquid, inorganic, n.o.s.
3287	151	Toxic liquid, inorganic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
3287	151	Toxic liquid, inorganic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
3288	151	Poisonous solid, inorganic, n.o.s.

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
3288	151	Toxic solid, inorganic, n.o.s.
3289	154	Poisonous liquid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s.
3289	154	Poisonous liquid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
3289	154	Poisonous liquid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
3289	154	Toxic liquid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s.
3289	154	Toxic liquid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
3289	154	Toxic liquid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
3290	154	Poisonous solid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s.
3290	154	Toxic solid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s.
3291	158	(Bio)Medical waste, n.o.s.
3291	158	Clinical waste, unspecified, n.o.s.
3291	158	Medical waste, n.o.s.
3291	158	Regulated medical waste, n.o.s.
3292	138	Batteries, containing Sodium
3292	138	Cells, containing Sodium
3293	152	Hydrazine, aqueous solution, with not more than 37% Hydrazine
3294	131	Hydrogen cyanide, solution in alcohol, with not more than 45% Hydrogen cyanide
3295	128	Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.
3296	126	Heptafluoropropane
3296	126	Refrigerant gas R-227

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
3297	126	Chlorotetrafluoroethane and Ethylene oxide mixture, with not more than 8.8% Ethylene oxide
3297	126	Ethylene oxide and Chlorotetrafluoroethane mixture, with not more than 8.8% Ethylene oxide
3298	126	Ethylene oxide and Pentafluoroethane mixture, with not more than 7.9% Ethylene oxide
3298	126	Pentafluoroethane and Ethylene oxide mixture, with not more than 7.9% Ethylene oxide
3299	126	Ethylene oxide and Tetrafluoroethane mixture, with not more than 5.6% Ethylene oxide
3299	126	Tetrafluoroethane and Ethylene oxide mixture, with not more than 5.6% Ethylene oxide
3300	119	Carbon dioxide and Ethylene oxide mixture, with more than 87% Ethylene oxide
3300	119	Ethylene oxide and Carbon dioxide mixture, with more than 87% Ethylene oxide
3301	136	Corrosive liquid, self-heating, n.o.s.
3302	152	2-Dimethylaminoethyl acrylate
3303	124	Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s.
3303	124	Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
3303	124	Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
3303	124	Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)
3303	124	Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)
3303	124	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s.
3303	124	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
3303	124	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
3303	124	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)
3303	124	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)
3304	123	Compressed gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s.
3304	123	Compressed gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
3304	123	Compressed gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
3304	123	Compressed gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)
3304	123	Compressed gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)
3304	123	Compressed gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s.
3304	123	Compressed gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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3304	123	Compressed gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
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3304	123	Compressed gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)
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3304	123	Compressed gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)
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3305	119	Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.
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3305	119	Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
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3305	119	Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
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3305	119	Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)
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3305	119	Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)
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3305	119	Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.
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3305	119	Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
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3305	119	Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
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3305	119	Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)
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3305	119	Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)
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3306	124	Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s.
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ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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3306	124	Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
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3306	124	Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
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3306	124	Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)
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3306	124	Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)
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3306	124	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s.
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3306	124	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
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3306	124	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
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3306	124	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)
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3306	124	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)
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3307	124	Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s.
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3307	124	Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
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3307	124	Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
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3307	124	Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)
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3307	124	Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)
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ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material	ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
3307	124	Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s.	3308	123	Liquefied gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)
3307	124	Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	3309	119	Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.
3307	124	Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	3309	119	Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
3307	124	Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	3309	119	Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
3307	124	Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	3309	119	Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)
3308	123	Liquefied gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s.	3309	119	Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)
3308	123	Liquefied gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	3309	119	Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.
3308	123	Liquefied gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	3309	119	Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
3308	123	Liquefied gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	3309	119	Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
3308	123	Liquefied gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	3309	119	Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)
3308	123	Liquefied gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s.	3309	119	Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)
3308	123	Liquefied gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	3310	124	Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s.
3308	123	Liquefied gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	3310	124	Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
3308	123	Liquefied gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	3310	124	Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
3310	124	Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)
3310	124	Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)
3310	124	Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s.
3310	124	Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)
3310	124	Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)
3310	124	Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)
3310	124	Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)
3311	122	Gas, refrigerated liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s.
3312	115	Gas, refrigerated liquid, flammable, n.o.s.
3313	135	Organic pigments, self-heating
3314	171	Plastic moulding compound
3315	151	Chemical sample, poisonous liquid
3315	151	Chemical sample, poisonous solid
3315	151	Chemical sample, toxic liquid
3315	151	Chemical sample, toxic solid
3316	171	Chemical kit
3316	171	First aid kit
3317	113	2-Amino-4,6-dinitrophenol, wetted with not less than 20% water

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
3318	125	Ammonia solution, with more than 50% Ammonia
3319	113	Nitroglycerin mixture with more than 2% but not more than 10% Nitroglycerin, desensitized
3320	157	Sodium borohydride and Sodium hydroxide solution, with not more than 12% Sodium borohydride and not more than 40% Sodium hydroxide
8000	171	Consumer commodity
8001	171	Dangerous goods in apparatus
8001	171	Dangerous goods in machinery
8013	171	Gas generator assemblies
8023	115	Refrigerating machines
8027	171	Other regulated substance
8037	140	Oxygen generators, small
8038	171	Heat producing article
9011	133	Camphene
9018	160	Dichlorodifluoroethylene
9026	153	Dinitrocyclohexylphenol
9035	123	Gas identification set
9037	151	Hexachloroethane
9069	132	Tetramethylmethylenediamine
9073	113	Trinitroaniline, wetted
9077	153	Adipic acid
9078	171	Aluminum sulfate, solid
9078	171	Aluminum sulphate, solid
9079	171	Ammonium acetate
9080	171	Ammonium benzoate
9081	171	Ammonium bicarbonate
9083	154	Ammonium carbamate
9084	154	Ammonium carbonate
9085	171	Ammonium chloride

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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9086	143	Ammonium chromate
9087	171	Ammonium citrate, dibasic
9088	154	Ammonium fluoborate
9089	171	Ammonium sulfamate
9089	171	Ammonium sulphamate
9090	171	Ammonium sulfite
9090	171	Ammonium sulphite
9091	171	Ammonium tartrate
9094	153	Benzoic acid
9095	171	n-Butyl phthalate
9096	171	Calcium chromate
9097	171	Calcium dodecylbenzenesulfonate
9097	171	Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate
9100	171	Chromic sulfate
9100	171	Chromic sulphate
9101	171	Chromic acetate
9102	171	Chromous chloride
9103	171	Cobaltous bromide
9104	171	Cobaltous formate
9105	171	Cobaltous sulfamate
9105	171	Cobaltous sulphamate
9106	171	Cupric acetate
9109	171	Cupric sulfate
9109	171	Cupric sulphate
9110	171	Cupric sulfate, ammoniated
9110	171	Cupric sulphate, ammoniated
9111	171	Cupric tartrate
9117	171	EDTA
9117	171	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid
9118	171	Ferric ammonium citrate
9119	171	Ferric ammonium oxalate

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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9120	171	Ferric fluoride
9121	171	Ferric sulfate
9121	171	Ferric sulphate
9122	171	Ferrous ammonium sulfate
9122	171	Ferrous ammonium sulphate
9125	171	Ferrous sulfate
9125	171	Ferrous sulphate
9126	171	Fumaric acid
9127	171	Isopropanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate
9127	171	Isopropanolamine dodecylbenzenesulphonate
9134	171	Lithium chromate
9137	171	Naphthenic acid
9138	171	Nickel ammonium sulfate
9138	171	Nickel ammonium sulphate
9139	171	Nickel chloride
9140	154	Nickel hydroxide
9141	154	Nickel sulfate
9141	154	Nickel sulphate
9142	171	Potassium chromate
9145	171	Sodium chromate
9146	171	Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate (branched chain)
9146	171	Sodium dodecylbenzenesulphonate (branched chain)
9147	171	Sodium phosphate, dibasic
9148	171	Sodium phosphate, tribasic
9149	171	Strontium chromate
9151	171	Triethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate
9151	171	Triethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulphonate

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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9153	171	Zinc acetate
9154	171	Zinc ammonium chloride
9155	171	Zinc borate
9156	171	Zinc bromide
9157	171	Zinc carbonate
9158	151	Zinc fluoride
9159	171	Zinc formate
9160	171	Zinc phenolsulfonate
9160	171	Zinc phenolsulphonate
9161	171	Zinc sulfate
9161	171	Zinc sulphate
9162	171	Zirconium potassium fluoride
9163	171	Zirconium sulfate
9163	171	Zirconium sulphate
9180	162	Uranyl acetate
9183	146	Organic peroxide, liquid, n.o.s.
9183	146	Organic peroxide, solution, n.o.s.
9187	146	Organic peroxide, solid, n.o.s.
9188	171	Hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.
9188	171	Hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
9188	171	ORM-E, liquid, n.o.s.
9188	171	ORM-E, solid, n.o.s.
9189	171	Hazardous waste, liquid, n.o.s.
9189	171	Hazardous waste, solid, n.o.s.
9190	143	Ammonium permanganate
9191	143	Chlorine dioxide, hydrate, frozen
9192	167	Fluorine, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)
9193	140	Oxidizer, corrosive, liquid, n.o.s.
9194	140	Oxidizer, corrosive, solid, n.o.s.
9195	135	Metal alkyl, solution, n.o.s.

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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9199	142	Oxidizer, poisonous, liquid, n.o.s.
9200	141	Oxidizer, poisonous, solid, n.o.s.
9201	171	Antimony trioxide
9202	168	Carbon monoxide, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)
9206	137	Methyl phosphonic dichloride
9259	128	Elevated temperature material, liquid, n.o.s., (at or above 100°C (212°F) and below its flash point)
9260	169	Aluminum, molten
9263	156	Chloropivaloyl chloride
9264	151	3,5-Dichloro-2,4,6-trifluoropyridine
9269	132	Trimethoxysilane
9274	160	1,1-Dichloro-1-fluoroethane
9275	158	Regulated medical waste
9276	128	Flammable liquids, elevated temperature material, n.o.s.
9277	171	Oil, n.o.s., flash point not less than 93°C (200°F)
9278	171	Genetically modified organisms
9301	153	Waste Type 1
9302	153	Waste Type 2
9303	131	Waste Type 3
9304	153	Waste Type 4
9305	131	Waste Type 5
9306	154	Waste Type 6
9307	154	Waste Type 7
9308	153	Waste Type 8
9309	153	Waste Type 9
9310	153	Waste Type 10
9311	153	Waste Type 11

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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9312	153	Waste Type 12
9313	153	Waste Type 13
9314	153	Waste Type 14
9315	153	Waste Type 15
9316	154	Waste Type 16
9317	154	Waste Type 17
9318	154	Waste Type 18
9319	154	Waste Type 19
9320	154	Waste Type 20
9321	154	Waste Type 21
9322	154	Waste Type 22
9323	154	Waste Type 23
9324	152	Waste Type 24
9325	127	Waste Type 25
9326	152	Waste Type 26
9327	131	Waste Type 27
9328	131	Waste Type 28
9329	153	Waste Type 29
9330	153	Waste Type 30
9331	129	Waste Type 31
9332	129	Waste Type 32
9333	129	Waste Type 33
9334	129	Waste Type 34
9335	153	Waste Type 35
9336	153	Waste Type 36
9337	153	Waste Type 37
9338	153	Waste Type 38
9339	153	Waste Type 39
9340	153	Waste Type 40
9341	132	Waste Type 41
9342	129	Waste Type 42
9343	154	Waste Type 43
9344	132	Waste Type 44

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material
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9345	132	Waste Type 45
9346	153	Waste Type 46
9347	132	Waste Type 47
9348	153	Waste Type 48
9349	153	Waste Type 49
9350	153	Waste Type 50
9351	153	Waste Type 51
9352	153	Waste Type 52
9353	153	Waste Type 53
9354	153	Waste Type 54
9355	153	Waste Type 55
9356	153	Waste Type 56
9357	153	Waste Type 57
9358	153	Waste Type 58
9359	151	Waste Type 59
9360	132	Waste Type 60
9361	151	Waste Type 61
9362	151	Waste Type 62
9363	151	Waste Type 63
9364	151	Waste Type 64
9365	151	Waste Type 65
9366	151	Waste Type 66
9367	152	Waste Type 67
9368	154	Waste Type 68
9369	151	Waste Type 69
9370	151	Waste Type 70
9371	133	Waste Type 71
9372	151	Waste Type 72
9373	151	Waste Type 73
9374	127	Waste Type 74
9375	153	Waste Type 75
9376	153	Waste Type 76
9377	131	Waste Type 77

ID Guide Name of Material
No. No.

ID Guide Name of Material
No. No.

9378 153 Waste Type 78
9379 153 Waste Type 79
9380 151 Waste Type 80
9381 154 Waste Type 81
9382 154 Waste Type 82
9383 154 Waste Type 83
9384 151 Waste Type 84
9385 154 Waste Type 85
9386 154 Waste Type 86
9387 154 Waste Type 87
9388 151 Waste Type 88
9389 154 Waste Type 89
9390 154 Waste Type 90
9391 153 Waste Type 91
9392 154 Waste Type 92
9393 153 Waste Type 93
9394 151 Waste Type 94
9395 153 Waste Type 95
9396 151 Waste Type 96
9397 153 Waste Type 97
9399 137 Waste Type 99
9400 137 Waste Type 100
9500 151 Leachable toxic waste

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Accumulators, pressurized, pneumatic or hydraulic	126 1956	Acetylene tetrabromide	159 2504
Acetal	127 1088	Acetyl iodide	156 1898
Acetaldehyde	129 1089	Acetyl methyl carbinol	127 2621
Acetaldehyde ammonia	171 1841	Acetyl peroxide	148 2084
Acetaldehyde oxime	129 2332	Acid, liquid, n.o.s.	154 1760
Acetic acid, glacial	132 2789	Acid, sludge	153 1906
Acetic acid, solution, more than 10% but not more than 80% acid	153 2790	Acid butyl phosphate	153 1718
Acetic acid, solution, more than 80% acid	132 2789	Acridine	153 2713
Acetic anhydride	137 1715	Acrolein, inhibited	131P 1092
Acetone	127 1090	Acrolein dimer, stabilized	129P 2607
Acetone cyanohydrin, stabilized	155 1541	Acrylamide	153P 2074
Acetone oils	127 1091	Acrylic acid, inhibited	132P 2218
Acetonitrile	131 1648	Acrylonitrile, inhibited	131P 1093
Acetyl acetone peroxide	145 2080	Adhesives (flammable)	127 1133
Acetyl benzoyl peroxide	147 2081	Adipic acid	153 9077
Acetyl bromide	156 1716	Adiponitrile	153 2205
Acetyl chloride	132 1717	Aerosol dispensers	126 1950
Acetyl cyclohexanesulfonyl peroxide	148 2082	Aerosols	126 1950
Acetyl cyclohexanesulfonyl peroxide	148 2083	Air, compressed	122 1002
Acetyl cyclohexanesulphonyl peroxide	148 2082	Air, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	122 1003
Acetyl cyclohexanesulphonyl peroxide	148 2083	Air, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid), non- pressurized	122 1003
Acetylene	116 1001	Air bag inflators	133 1325
Acetylene, dissolved	116 1001	Air bag inflators	171 3268
Acetylene, Ethylene and Propylene in mixture, refrigerated liquid containing at least 71.5% Ethylene with not more than 22.5% Acetylene and not more than 6% Propylene.	116 3138	Air bag modules	133 1325
		Air bag modules	171 3268
		Aircraft evacuation slides	171 2990
		Aircraft hydraulic power unit fuel tank	131 3165
		Aircraft survival kits	171 3072
		Alcoholates solution, n.o.s., in alcohol	127 3274

Name of Material	Guide ID No.	No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No.	No.
Alcoholic beverages	127	3065	Alkaloids, solid, n.o.s. (poisonous)	151	1544
Alcohols, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s.	131	1986	Alkaloid salts, liquid, n.o.s. (poisonous)	151	3140
Alcohols, flammable, toxic, n.o.s.	131	1986	Alkaloid salts, solid, n.o.s. (poisonous)	151	1544
Alcohols, n.o.s.	127	1987	Alkylamines, n.o.s.	132	2733
Alcohols, poisonous, n.o.s.	131	1986	Alkylamines, n.o.s.	132	2734
Alcohols, toxic, n.o.s.	131	1986	Alkylamines, n.o.s.	153	2735
Aldehydes, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s.	131	1988	Alkyl phenols, liquid, n.o.s. (including C2-C12 homologues)	153	3145
Aldehydes, flammable, toxic, n.o.s.	131	1988	Alkyl phenols, solid, n.o.s. (including C2-C12 homologues)	153	2430
Aldehydes, n.o.s.	129	1989	Alkyl sulfonic acids, liquid, with more than 5% free Sulfuric acid	153	2584
Aldehydes, poisonous, n.o.s.	131	1988	Alkyl sulfonic acids, liquid, with not more than 5% free Sulfuric acid	153	2586
Aldehydes, toxic, n.o.s.	131	1988	Alkyl sulfonic acids, solid, with more than 5% free Sulfuric acid	153	2583
Aldol	153	2839	Alkyl sulfonic acids, solid, with not more than 5% free Sulfuric acid	153	2585
Aldrin, liquid	131	2762	Alkylsulfuric acids	156	2571
Aldrin, solid	151	2761	Alkyl sulphonic acids, liquid, with more than 5% free Sulphuric acid	153	2584
Aldrin mixture, dry	151	2761	Alkyl sulphonic acids, liquid, with not more than 5% free Sulphuric acid	153	2586
Aldrin mixture, liquid	131	2762	Alkyl sulphonic acids, solid, with more than 5% free Sulphuric acid	153	2583
Alkali metal alcoholates, self- heating, corrosive, n.o.s.	136	3206			
Alkali metal alloy, liquid, n.o.s.	138	1421			
Alkali metal amalgam	138	1389			
Alkali metal amides	139	1390			
Alkali metal dispersion	138	1391			
Alkaline earth metal alcoholates, n.o.s.	135	3205			
Alkaline earth metal alloy, n.o.s.	138	1393			
Alkaline earth metal amalgam	138	1392			
Alkaline earth metal dispersion	138	1391			
Alkaline liquid, n.o.s.	154	1719			
Alkaloids, liquid, n.o.s. (poisonous)	151	3140			

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Alkyl sulphonic acids, solid, with not more than 5% free Sulphuric acid	153 2585	Aluminum nitrate	140 1438
Alkylsulphuric acids	156 2571	Aluminum phosphate, solution	154 1760
Allethrin	151 2902	Aluminum phosphide	139 1397
Allyl acetate	131 2333	Aluminum phosphide pesticide	157 3048
Allyl alcohol	131 1098	Aluminum powder, coated	170 1309
Allylamine	131 2334	Aluminum powder, pyrophoric	135 1383
Allyl bromide	131 1099	Aluminum powder, uncoated	138 1396
Allyl chloride	131 1100	Aluminum processing by-products	138 3170
Allyl chlorocarbonate	155 1722	Aluminum remelting by-products	138 3170
Allyl chloroformate	155 1722	Aluminum resinate	133 2715
Allyl ethyl ether	131 2335	Aluminum silicon powder, uncoated	138 1398
Allyl formate	131 2336	Aluminum smelting by-products	138 3170
Allyl glycidyl ether	129 2219	Aluminum sulfate, solid	171 9078
Allyl iodide	132 1723	Aluminum sulfate, solution	154 1760
Allyl isothiocyanate, inhibited	155 1545	Aluminum sulphate, solid	171 9078
Allyl isothiocyanate, stabilized	155 1545	Aluminum sulphate, solution	154 1760
Allyltrichlorosilane, stabilized	155 1724	Amines, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.	132 2733
Aluminum, molten	169 9260	Amines, liquid, corrosive, flammable, n.o.s.	132 2734
Aluminum alkyl halides	135 3052	Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.	153 2735
Aluminum alkyl hydrides	138 3076	Amines, solid, corrosive, n.o.s.	154 3259
Aluminum alkyls	135 3051	2-Amino-4-chlorophenol	151 2673
Aluminum borohydride	135 2870	2-Amino-5-diethylaminopentane	153 2946
Aluminum borohydride in devices	135 2870	2-Amino-4,6-dinitrophenol, wetted with not less than 20% water	113 3317
Aluminum bromide, anhydrous	137 1725	2-(2-Aminoethoxy)ethanol	154 1760
Aluminum bromide, solution	154 2580	2-(2-Aminoethoxy)ethanol	153 3055
Aluminum carbide	138 1394	N-Aminoethylpiperazine	153 2815
Aluminum chloride, anhydrous	137 1726	Aminophenols	152 2512
Aluminum chloride, solution	154 2581	Aminopropyldiethanolamine	154 1760
Aluminum dross	138 3170		
Aluminum ferrosilicon powder	139 1395		
Aluminum hydride	138 2463		

Name of Material	Guide ID No.	No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No.	No.
N-Aminopropylmorpholine	154	1760	Ammonium hydrogendifluoride, solid	154	1727
Aminopyridines	153	2671	Ammonium hydrogendifluoride, solution	154	2817
Ammonia, anhydrous	125	1005	Ammonium hydrogen fluoride, solid	154	1727
Ammonia, anhydrous, liquefied	125	1005	Ammonium hydrogen fluoride, solution	154	2817
Ammonia, solution, with more than 10% but not more than 35% Ammonia	154	2672	Ammonium hydrogen sulfate	154	2506
Ammonia, solution, with more than 35% but not more than 50% Ammonia	125	2073	Ammonium hydrogen sulphate	154	2506
Ammonia solution, with more than 50% Ammonia	125	1005	Ammonium hydrosulfide, solution	132	2683
Ammonia solution, with more than 50% Ammonia	125	3318	Ammonium hydrosulphide, solution	132	2683
Ammonium acetate	171	9079	Ammonium hydroxide	154	2672
Ammonium arsenate	151	1546	Ammonium hydroxide, with more than 10% but not more than 35% Ammonia	154	2672
Ammonium benzoate	171	9080	Ammonium metavanadate	154	2859
Ammonium bicarbonate	171	9081	Ammonium nitrate, liquid (hot concentrated solution)	140	2426
Ammonium bifluoride, solid	154	1727	Ammonium nitrate, with not more than 0.2% combustible substances	140	1942
Ammonium bifluoride, solution	154	2817	Ammonium nitrate, with organic coating	140	1942
Ammonium bisulfite, solid	154	2693	Ammonium nitrate fertilizer, n.o.s.	140	2072
Ammonium bisulfite, solution	154	2693	Ammonium nitrate fertilizer, with not more than 0.4% combustible material	140	2071
Ammonium bisulphite, solid	154	2693	Ammonium nitrate fertilizers	140	2067
Ammonium bisulphite, solution	154	2693	Ammonium nitrate fertilizers	140	2071
Ammonium carbamate	154	9083	Ammonium nitrate fertilizers	140	2072
Ammonium carbonate	154	9084	Ammonium nitrate fertilizers, with Ammonium sulfate	140	2069
Ammonium chloride	171	9085	Ammonium nitrate fertilizers, with Ammonium sulphate	140	2069
Ammonium chromate	143	9086			
Ammonium citrate, dibasic	171	9087			
Ammonium dichromate	141	1439			
Ammonium dinitro-o-cresolate	141	1843			
Ammonium fluoborate	154	9088			
Ammonium fluoride	154	2505			
Ammonium fluorosilicate	151	2854			

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Ammonium nitrate fertilizers, with Calcium carbonate	140 2068	Amyl acetates	129 1104
Ammonium nitrate fertilizers, with Phosphate or Potash	143 2070	Amyl acid phosphate	153 2819
Ammonium nitrate-fuel oil mixtures	112 —	Amyl alcohols	129 1105
Ammonium nitrate mixed fertilizers	140 2069	Amylamines	132 1106
Ammonium oxalate	154 2449	Amyl butyrates	130 2620
Ammonium perchlorate	143 1442	Amyl chloride	129 1107
Ammonium permanganate	143 9190	n-Amylene	127 1108
Ammonium persulfate	140 1444	Amyl formates	129 1109
Ammonium persulphate	140 1444	Amyl mercaptan	130 1111
Ammonium picrate, wetted with not less than 10% water	113 1310	n-Amyl methyl ketone	127 1110
Ammonium polysulfide, solution	154 2818	Amyl methyl ketone	127 1110
Ammonium polysulphide, solution	154 2818	Amyl nitrate	140 1112
Ammonium polyvanadate	151 2861	Amyl nitrite	129 1113
Ammonium silicofluoride	151 2854	tert-Amyl peroxy-2- ethylhexanoate	148 2898
Ammonium sulfamate	171 9089	tert-Amyl peroxyneodecanoate	148 2891
Ammonium sulfate nitrate	140 1477	Amyltrichlorosilane	155 1728
Ammonium sulfide, solution	132 2683	Anhydrous ammonia	125 1005
Ammonium sulfite	171 9090	Anhydrous ammonia, liquefied	125 1005
Ammonium sulphamate	171 9089	Aniline	153 1547
Ammonium sulphate nitrate	140 1477	Aniline hydrochloride	153 1548
Ammonium sulphide, solution	132 2683	Anisidines	153 2431
Ammonium sulphite	171 9090	Anisidines, liquid	153 2431
Ammonium tartrate	171 9091	Anisidines, solid	153 2431
Ammunition, poisonous, non-explosive	151 2016	Anisole	127 2222
Ammunition, tear-producing, non-explosive	159 2017	Anisoyl chloride	156 1729
Ammunition, toxic, non-explosive	151 2016	Antimony compound, inorganic, liquid, n.o.s.	157 3141
		Antimony compound, inorganic, n.o.s.	157 1549
		Antimony compound, inorganic, solid, n.o.s.	157 1549
		Antimony lactate	151 1550
		Antimony pentachloride, liquid	157 1730

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Antimony pentachloride, solution	157 1731	Arsenical pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable	131 2993
Antimony pentafluoride	157 1732	Arsenical pesticide, solid, poisonous	151 2759
Antimony potassium tartrate	151 1551	Arsenical pesticide, solid, toxic	151 2759
Antimony powder	170 2871	Arsenic bromide	151 1555
Antimony sulfide, solid	133 1325	Arsenic chloride	157 1560
Antimony sulphide, solid	133 1325	Arsenic compound, liquid, n.o.s.	152 1556
Antimony tribromide, solid	157 1549	Arsenic compound, liquid, n.o.s., inorganic	152 1556
Antimony tribromide, solution	157 1549	Arsenic compound, solid, n.o.s.	152 1557
Antimony trichloride	157 1733	Arsenic compound, solid, n.o.s., inorganic	152 1557
Antimony trichloride, liquid	157 1733	Arsenic iodide, solid	152 1557
Antimony trichloride, solid	157 1733	Arsenic pentoxide	151 1559
Antimony trichloride, solution	157 1733	Arsenic sulfide	152 1557
Antimony trifluoride, solid	157 1549	Arsenic sulphide	152 1557
Antimony trifluoride, solution	157 1549	Arsenic trichloride	157 1560
Antimony trioxide	171 9201	Arsenic trioxide	151 1561
Aqua regia	157 1798	Arsenic trisulfide	152 1557
Argon	121 1006	Arsenic trisulphide	152 1557
Argon, compressed	121 1006	Arsine	119 2188
Argon, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	120 1951	Articles containing Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)	171 2315
Arsenic	152 1558	Articles, pressurized, hydraulic (containing non-flammable gas)	126 3164
Arsenic acid, liquid	154 1553	Articles, pressurized, pneumatic (containing non-flammable gas)	126 3164
Arsenic acid, solid	154 1554	Aryl sulfonic acids, liquid, with more than 5% free Sulfuric acid	153 2584
Arsenical dust	152 1562	Aryl sulfonic acids, liquid, with not more than 5% free Sulfuric acid	153 2586
Arsenical pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	131 2760		
Arsenical pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic	131 2760		
Arsenical pesticide, liquid, poisonous	151 2994		
Arsenical pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	131 2993		
Arsenical pesticide, liquid, toxic	151 2994		

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Aryl sulfonic acids, solid, with more than 5% free Sulfuric acid	153 2583	Barium	138 1400
Aryl sulfonic acids, solid, with not more than 5% free Sulfuric acid	153 2585	Barium alloys, pyrophoric	135 1854
Aryl sulphonic acids, liquid, with more than 5% free Sulphuric acid	153 2584	Barium azide, wetted with not less than 50% water	113 1571
Aryl sulphonic acids, liquid, with not more than 5% free Sulphuric acid	153 2586	Barium bromate	141 2719
Aryl sulphonic acids, solid, with more than 5% free Sulphuric acid	153 2583	Barium chlorate	141 1445
Aryl sulphonic acids, solid, with not more than 5% free Sulphuric acid	153 2585	Barium chlorate, wet	141 1445
Asbestos	171 2212	Barium compound, n.o.s.	154 1564
Asbestos, blue	171 2212	Barium cyanide	157 1565
Asbestos, brown	171 2212	Barium hypochlorite, with more than 22% available Chlorine	141 2741
Asbestos, white	171 2590	Barium nitrate	141 1446
Asphalt	130 1999	Barium oxide	157 1884
Asphalt, cut back	130 1999	Barium perchlorate	141 1447
Azinphos methyl	152 2783	Barium permanganate	141 1448
1-Aziridinyl phosphine oxide (Tris)	152 2501	Barium peroxide	141 1449
Azodicarbonamide	149 3242	Barium selenate	151 2630
2,2'-Azodi-(2,4-dimethyl-4-methoxyvaleronitrile)	150 2955	Barium selenite	151 2630
2,2'-Azodi-(2,4-dimethylvaleronitrile)	150 2953	Batteries, containing Sodium	138 3292
1,1'-Azodi-(hexahydrobenzonitrile)	149 2954	Batteries, dry, containing Potassium hydroxide, solid	154 3028
Azodiisobutyronitrile	150 2952	Batteries, wet, filled with acid	154 2794
2,2'-Azodi-(2-methyl-butyronitrile)	150 3030	Batteries, wet, filled with alkali	154 2795
		Batteries, wet, non-spillable	154 2800
		Battery	154 1813
		Battery	154 2794
		Battery	154 2795
		Battery fluid, acid	157 2796
		Battery fluid, acid, with battery	157 2796
		Battery fluid, acid, with electronic equipment or actuating device	157 2796
		Battery fluid, alkali	154 2797

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Battery fluid, alkali, with battery	154 2797	Benzoic derivative pesticide, solid, toxic	151 2769
Battery fluid, alkali, with electronic equipment or actuating device	154 2797	Benzonitrile	152 2224
Battery-powered equipment (wet battery)	154 3171	Benzoquinone	153 2587
Battery-powered vehicle (wet battery)	154 3171	Benzotrichloride	156 2226
Benzaldehyde	129 1989	Benzotrifluoride	131 2338
Benzaldehyde	129 1990	Benzoyl chloride	137 1736
Benzene	130 1114	Benzoyl peroxide	146 2085
Benzene-1,3-disulfohydrazide	149 2971	Benzoyl peroxide	146 2087
Benzene-1,3-disulphohydrazide	149 2971	Benzoyl peroxide	146 2088
Benzene phosphorus dichloride	137 2798	Benzoyl peroxide	145 2089
Benzene phosphorus thiodichloride	137 2799	Benzoyl peroxide	146 2090
Benzene sulfohydrazide	149 2970	Benzyl bromide	156 1737
Benzenesulfonyl chloride	156 2225	Benzyl chloride	156 1738
Benzene sulphohydrazide	149 2970	Benzyl chloroformate	137 1739
Benzenesulphonyl chloride	156 2225	Benzylidimethylamine	132 2619
Benzidine	153 1885	4-[Benzyl(ethyl)amino]-3-ethoxybenzenediazonium zinc chloride	149 3037
Benzoic acid	153 9094	Benzylidene chloride	156 1886
Benzoic derivative pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	131 2770	Benzyl iodide	156 2653
Benzoic derivative pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic	131 2770	4-[Benzyl(methyl)amino]-3-ethoxybenzenediazonium zinc chloride	150 3038
Benzoic derivative pesticide, liquid, poisonous	151 3004	Beryllium chloride	154 1566
Benzoic derivative pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	131 3003	Beryllium compound, n.o.s.	154 1566
Benzoic derivative pesticide, liquid, toxic	151 3004	Beryllium fluoride	154 1566
Benzoic derivative pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable	131 3003	Beryllium nitrate	141 2464
Benzoic derivative pesticide, solid, poisonous	151 2769	Beryllium powder	134 1567
		Bhusa, wet, damp or contaminated with oil	133 1327
		Bicyclo[2.2.1]hepta-2,5-diene	127P 2251
		Bicyclo[2.2.1]hepta-2,5-diene, inhibited	127P 2251
		Bifluorides, n.o.s.	154 1740

Name of Material		Guide ID	No. No.	Name of Material		Guide ID	No. No.
(Bio)Medical waste, n.o.s.	158	3291		Boron trichloride	125	1741	
Bipyridilium pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	131	2782		Boron trifluoride	125	1008	
Bipyridilium pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic	131	2782		Boron trifluoride, compressed	125	1008	
Bipyridilium pesticide, liquid, poisonous	151	3016		Boron trifluoride, dihydrate	157	2851	
Bipyridilium pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	131	3015		Boron trifluoride acetic acid complex	155	1742	
Bipyridilium pesticide, liquid, toxic	151	3016		Boron trifluoride diethyl etherate	132	2604	
Bipyridilium pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable	131	3015		Boron trifluoride dimethyl etherate	139	2965	
Bipyridilium pesticide, solid, poisonous	151	2781		Boron trifluoride propionic acid complex	156	1743	
Bipyridilium pesticide, solid, toxic	151	2781		Brake fluid, hydraulic	130	1118	
Bisulfates, aqueous solution	154	2837		Bromates, inorganic, aqueous solution, n.o.s.	140	3213	
Bisulfites, aqueous solution, n.o.s.	154	2693		Bromates, inorganic, n.o.s.	141	1450	
Bisulfites, inorganic, aqueous solutions, n.o.s.	154	2693		Bromine	154	1744	
Bisulphates, aqueous solution	154	2837		Bromine, solution	154	1744	
Bisulphites, aqueous solution, n.o.s.	154	2693		Bromine chloride	124	2901	
Bisulphites, inorganic, aqueous solutions, n.o.s.	154	2693		Bromine pentafluoride	144	1745	
Blasting agent, n.o.s.	112	—		Bromine trifluoride	144	1746	
Bleaching powder	140	2208		Bromoacetic acid	156	1938	
Blue asbestos	171	2212		Bromoacetic acid, solid	156	1938	
Bombs, smoke, non-explosive, with corrosive liquid, without initiating device	153	2028		Bromoacetic acid, solution	156	1938	
Borate and Chlorate mixtures	140	1458		Bromoacetone	131	1569	
Borneol	133	1312		Bromoacetyl bromide	156	2513	
Boron tribromide	157	2692		Bromobenzene	129	2514	
				Bromobenzyl cyanides	159	1694	
				1-Bromobutane	129	1126	
				2-Bromobutane	130	2339	
				Bromochlorodifluoromethane	126	1974	
				Bromochloromethane	160	1887	
				1-Bromo-3-chloropropane	159	2688	
				2-Bromoethyl ethyl ether	130	2340	
				Bromoform	159	2515	

Name of Material	Guide ID No.	No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No.	No.
1-Bromo-3-methylbutane	130	2341	tert-Butyl cumyl peroxide	145	2091
Bromomethylpropanes	130	2342	tert-Butylcyclohexyl chloroformate	156	2747
2-Bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	133	3241	n-Butyl-4,4-di-(tert- butylperoxy)valerate	146	2140
2-Bromopentane	130	2343	n-Butyl-4,4-di-(tert- butylperoxy)valerate	145	2141
2-Bromopropane	132	2344	Butylene	115	1012
Bromopropanes	132	2344	Butylene	115	1075
3-Bromopropyne	132	2345	1,2-Butylene oxide, stabilized	127P	3022
Bromotrifluoroethylene	116	2419	Butyl ethers	127	1149
Bromotrifluoromethane	126	1009	n-Butyl formate	129	1128
Brown asbestos	171	2212	tert-Butyl hydroperoxide	147	2093
Brucine	152	1570	tert-Butyl hydroperoxide	147	2094
Burnt cotton, not picked	133	1325	tert-Butyl hydroperoxide, not more than 80% in Di-tert-butyl peroxide and/or solvent	147	2092
Butadienes, inhibited	116P	1010	tert-Butyl hypochlorite	135	3255
Butane	115	1011	N,n-Butyl imidazole	152	2690
Butane	115	1075	n-Butyl isocyanate	155	2485
Butanedione	127	2346	tert-Butyl isocyanate	155	2484
Butane mixture	115	1011	tert-Butyl isopropyl benzene hydroperoxide	145	2091
Butane mixture	115	1075	Butyl mercaptan	130	2347
Butanols	129	1120	n-Butyl methacrylate	129P	2227
Butoxyl	127	2708	n-Butyl methacrylate, inhibited	129P	2227
Butyl acetates	129	1123	Butyl methyl ether	127	2350
Butyl acid phosphate	153	1718	tert-Butyl monoperoxymaleate	146	2099
Butyl acrylate	129P	2348	Butyl nitrites	129	2351
Butyl acrylates, inhibited	129P	2348	tert-Butyl peroxyacetate	146	2095
Butyl alcohol	129	1120	tert-Butyl peroxyacetate	146	2096
n-Butylamine	132	1125	tert-Butyl peroxybenzoate	146	2097
N-Butylaniline	153	2738	tert-Butyl peroxybenzoate	145	2098
Butylbenzenes	128	2709	tert-Butyl peroxybenzoate	145	2890
n-Butyl bromide	129	1126			
Butyl chloride	130	1127			
n-Butyl chloroformate	155	2743			
sec-Butyl chloroformate	155	2742			
tert-Butyl cumene peroxide	145	2091			

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
tert-Butyl peroxyacrylate	145 2183	5-tert-Butyl-2,4,6-trinitro- m-xylene	149 2956
Butyl peroxydicarbonate	148 2169	Butyl vinyl ether, inhibited	127P 2352
Butyl peroxydicarbonate	148 2170	1,4-Butynediol	153 2716
tert-Butyl peroxydiethylacetate	148 2144	Butyraldehyde	129 1129
tert-Butyl peroxydiethylacetate, with tert-Butyl peroxybenzoate	145 2551	Butyraldoxime	129 2840
tert-Butyl peroxy-2- ethylhexanoate	148 2143	Butyric acid	153 2820
tert-Butyl peroxy-2- ethylhexanoate, not more than 50%, with phlegmatizer	148 2888	Butyric anhydride	156 2739
tert-Butyl peroxy-2- ethylhexanoate, with 2,2-Di- (tert-butylperoxy)butane	148 2886	Butyronitrile	131 2411
tert-Butyl peroxy-2- ethylhexanoate, with 2,2-Di- (tert-butylperoxy)butane	145 2887	Butyryl chloride	132 2353
tert-Butyl peroxyisobutyrate	148 2142	Cacodylic acid	151 1572
tert-Butyl peroxyisobutyrate	148 2562	Cadmium compound	154 2570
tert-Butyl peroxyisononanoate	145 2104	Caesium	138 1407
tert-Butyl peroxyisopropyl carbonate	146 2103	Caesium hydroxide	157 2682
tert-Butyl peroxyneodecanoate	148 2177	Caesium hydroxide, solution	154 2681
tert-Butyl peroxyneodecanoate	148 2594	Caesium nitrate	140 1451
tert-Butyl peroxy-3- phenylphthalide	145 2596	Calcium	138 1401
tert-Butyl peroxyphthalate	148 2110	Calcium, metal and alloys, pyrophoric	135 1855
tert-Butyl peroxy-3,5,5- trimethylhexanoate	145 2104	Calcium, pyrophoric	135 1855
Butylphenols, liquid	153 2228	Calcium alloys, pyrophoric	135 1855
Butylphenols, solid	153 2229	Calcium arsenate	151 1573
n-Butyl phthalate	171 9095	Calcium arsenate and Calcium arsenite mixture, solid	151 1574
Butyl propionates	130 1914	Calcium arsenite, solid	151 1574
Butyltoluenes	131 2667	Calcium arsenite and Calcium arsenate mixture, solid	151 1574
Butyltrichlorosilane	155 1747	Calcium carbide	138 1402
		Calcium chlorate	140 1452
		Calcium chlorate, aqueous solution	140 2429
		Calcium chlorate, solution	140 2429
		Calcium chlorite	140 1453
		Calcium chromate	171 9096

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Calcium cyanamide, with more than 0.1% Calcium carbide	138 1403	Calcium peroxide	140 1457
Calcium cyanide	157 1575	Calcium phosphide	139 1360
Calcium dithionite	135 1923	Calcium resinate	133 1313
Calcium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	171 9097	Calcium resinate, fused	133 1314
Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	171 9097	Calcium selenate	151 2630
Calcium hydride	138 1404	Calcium silicide	138 1405
Calcium hydrogen sulfite, solution	154 2693	Calcium silicon	138 1406
Calcium hydrogen sulphite, solution	154 2693	Camphene	133 9011
Calcium hydrosulfite	135 1923	Camphor	133 2717
Calcium hydrosulphite	135 1923	Camphor, synthetic	133 2717
Calcium hypochlorite, dry	140 1748	Camphor oil	128 1130
Calcium hypochlorite, hydrated, with not less than 5.5% but not more than 10% water	140 2880	Caproic acid	153 2829
Calcium hypochlorite, hydrated mixture, with not less than 5.5% but not more than 10% water	140 2880	Caprylyl peroxide	148 2129
Calcium hypochlorite mixture, dry, with more than 10% but not more than 39% available Chlorine	140 2208	Caprylyl peroxide, solution	148 2129
Calcium hypochlorite mixture, dry, with more than 39% available Chlorine (8.8% available Oxygen)	140 1748	Carbamate pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	131 2758
Calcium manganese silicon	138 2844	Carbamate pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic	131 2758
Calcium metal, crystalline	138 1401	Carbamate pesticide, liquid, poisonous	151 2992
Calcium nitrate	140 1454	Carbamate pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	131 2991
Calcium oxide	157 1910	Carbamate pesticide, liquid, toxic	151 2992
Calcium perchlorate	140 1455	Carbamate pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable	131 2991
Calcium permanganate	140 1456	Carbamate pesticide, solid, poisonous	151 2757
		Carbamate pesticide, solid, toxic	151 2757
		Carbaryl	151 2757
		Carbofuran	151 2757
		Carbon, activated	133 1362
		Carbon, animal or vegetable origin	133 1361

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Carbon bisulfide	131 1131	Carbon monoxide, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	168 9202
Carbon bisulphide	131 1131	Carbon tetrabromide	151 2516
Carbon dioxide	120 1013	Carbon tetrachloride	151 1846
Carbon dioxide, compressed	120 1013	Carbonyl fluoride	125 2417
Carbon dioxide, refrigerated liquid	120 2187	Carbonyl fluoride, compressed	125 2417
Carbon dioxide, solid	120 1845	Carbonyl sulfide	119 2204
Carbon dioxide and Ethylene oxide mixture, with more than 9% but not more than 87% Ethylene oxide	115 1041	Carbonyl sulphide	119 2204
Carbon dioxide and Ethylene oxide mixture, with more than 87% Ethylene oxide	119 3300	Cargo transport unit under fumigation	171 —
Carbon dioxide and Ethylene oxide mixtures, with more than 6% Ethylene oxide	115 1041	Castor beans, meal, pomace or flake	171 2969
Carbon dioxide and Ethylene oxide mixtures, with not more than 6% Ethylene oxide	126 1952	Caustic alkali liquid, n.o.s.	154 1719
Carbon dioxide and Ethylene oxide mixtures, with not more than 9% Ethylene oxide	126 1952	Caustic potash, dry, solid	154 1813
Carbon dioxide and Nitrous oxide mixture	126 1015	Caustic potash, liquid	154 1814
Carbon dioxide and Oxygen mixture	122 1014	Caustic potash, solution	154 1814
Carbon dioxide and Oxygen mixture, compressed	122 1014	Caustic soda, bead	154 1823
Carbon disulfide	131 1131	Caustic soda, flake	154 1823
Carbon disulphide	131 1131	Caustic soda, granular	154 1823
Carbon monoxide	119 1016	Caustic soda, solid	154 1823
Carbon monoxide, compressed	119 1016	Caustic soda, solution	154 1824
Carbon monoxide and Hydrogen mixture	119 2600	Cells, containing Sodium	138 3292
Carbon monoxide and Hydrogen mixture, compressed	119 2600	Celluloid, in blocks, rods, rolls, sheets, tubes, etc., except scrap	133 2000
		Celluloid, scrap	135 2002
		Cement (flammable)	127 1133
		Cement, container, linoleum, tile or wallboard, liquid	127 1133
		Cement, leather	127 1133
		Cement, liquid, n.o.s.	127 1133
		Cement, pyroxylin	127 1133
		Cement, roofing, liquid	127 1133
		Cement, rubber	127 1133

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.		Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	
Cerium, slabs, ingots or rods	170	1333	Chemical sample, poisonous solid	151	3315
Cerium, turnings of gritty powder	138	3078	Chemical sample, toxic liquid	151	3315
Cesium	138	1407	Chemical sample, toxic solid	151	3315
Cesium hydroxide	157	2682	Chloral, anhydrous, inhibited	153	2075
Cesium hydroxide, solution	154	2681	Chlorate, n.o.s., wet	140	1461
Cesium nitrate	140	1451	Chlorate and Borate mixtures	140	1458
Charcoal	133	1361	Chlorate and Magnesium chloride mixture	140	1459
Charcoal, briquettes	133	1361	Chlorates, inorganic, aqueous solution, n.o.s.	140	3210
Charcoal, shell	133	1361	Chlorates, inorganic, n.o.s.	140	1461
Charcoal, wood, ground, crushed, granulated or pulverized	133	1361	Chloric acid	140	2626
Charcoal screenings, made from "Pinon" wood	133	1361	Chloric acid, aqueous solution, with not more than 10% Chloric acid	140	2626
Charcoal screenings, other than "Pinon" wood screenings	133	1361	Chlorine	124	1017
Chemical kit	154	1760	Chlorine dioxide, hydrate, frozen	143	9191
Chemical kit	171	3316	Chlorine pentafluoride	124	2548
Chemical kits (containing corrosive substances)	154	—	Chlorine trifluoride	124	1749
Chemical kits (containing flammable liquids)	128	—	Chlorite solution	154	1908
Chemical kits (containing flammable solids)	133	—	Chlorite solution, with more than 5% available Chlorine	154	1908
Chemical kits (containing oxidizing substances)	140	—	Chlorites, inorganic, n.o.s.	143	1462
Chemical kits (containing poisonous liquids)	153	—	Chloroacetaldehyde	153	2232
Chemical kits (containing poisonous solids)	154	—	Chloroacetic acid, liquid	153	1750
Chemical kits (containing toxic liquids)	153	—	Chloroacetic acid, molten	153	3250
Chemical kits (containing toxic solids)	154	—	Chloroacetic acid, solid	153	1751
Chemical sample, poisonous liquid	151	3315	Chloroacetic acid, solution	153	1750
			Chloroacetone, stabilized	131	1695
			Chloroacetonitrile	131	2668
			Chloroacetophenone	153	1697
			Chloroacetophenone, liquid	153	1697
			Chloroacetophenone, solid	153	1697

Name of Material		Guide ID No. No.		Name of Material		Guide ID No. No.	
Chloroacetyl chloride		156	1752	Chloroformates, toxic, corrosive, flammable, n.o.s.		155	2742
Chloroanilines, liquid		152	2019	Chloroformates, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s.		154	3277
Chloroanilines, solid		152	2018	1-Chloroheptane		129	—
Chloroanisidines		152	2233	1-Chlorohexane		129	—
Chlorobenzene		130	1134	Chloromethyl chloroformate		157	2745
Chlorobenzotrifluorides		130	2234	Chloromethyl ethyl ether		131	2354
p-Chlorobenzoyl peroxide		146	2113	3-Chloro-4-methylphenyl isocyanate		156	2236
p-Chlorobenzoyl peroxide		145	2114	Chloronitroanilines		153	2237
p-Chlorobenzoyl peroxide		145	2115	Chloronitrobenzenes		152	1578
Chlorobenzyl chlorides		153	2235	Chloronitrobenzenes, liquid		152	1578
1-Chloro-3-bromopropane		159	2688	Chloronitrobenzenes, solid		152	1578
Chlorobutanes		130	1127	Chloronitrotoluenes		152	2433
Chlorocresols		152	2669	Chloronitrotoluenes, liquid		152	2433
Chlorocresols, liquid		152	2669	Chloronitrotoluenes, solid		152	2433
Chlorocresols, solid		152	2669	Chloropentafluoroethane		126	1020
3-Chloro-4-diethylamino- benzenediazonium zinc chloride		149	3033	Chloropentafluoroethane and Chlorodifluoromethane mixture		126	1973
Chlorodifluorobromomethane		126	1974	3-Chloroperoxybenzoic acid		146	2755
1-Chloro-1,1-difluoroethane		115	2517	Chlorophenates, liquid		154	2904
Chlorodifluoroethanes		115	2517	Chlorophenates, solid		154	2905
Chlorodifluoromethane		126	1018	Chlorophenolates, liquid		154	2904
Chlorodifluoromethane and Chloropentafluoroethane mixture		126	1973	Chlorophenolates, solid		154	2905
Chlorodinitrobenzenes		153	1577	Chlorophenols, liquid		153	2021
1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane		131P	2023	Chlorophenols, solid		153	2020
2-Chloroethanal		153	2232	Chlorophenyltrichlorosilane		156	1753
Chloroform		151	1888	Chloropicrin		154	1580
Chloroformates, n.o.s.		155	2742	Chloropicrin, absorbed		154	1583
Chloroformates, poisonous, corrosive, flammable, n.o.s.		155	2742	Chloropicrin and Methyl bromide mixture		123	1581
Chloroformates, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s.		154	3277	Chloropicrin and Methyl chloride mixture		119	1582

Name of Material	Guide ID No.	ID No.
Chloropicrin and non-flammable, non-liquefied compressed gas mixture	123	1955
Chloropicrin mixture, flammable	131	2929
Chloropicrin mixture, n.o.s.	154	1583
Chloropivaloyl chloride	156	9263
Chloroplatinic acid, solid	154	2507
Chloroprene, inhibited	131P	1991
1-Chloropropane	129	1278
2-Chloropropane	129	2356
3-Chloropropanol-1	153	2849
2-Chloropropene	130P	2456
2-Chloropropionic acid	153	2511
alpha-Chloropropionic acid	153	2511
2-Chloropyridine	153	2822
Chlorosilanes, corrosive, flammable, n.o.s.	155	2986
Chlorosilanes, corrosive, n.o.s.	156	2987
Chlorosilanes, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.	155	2985
Chlorosilanes, n.o.s.	155	2985
Chlorosilanes, n.o.s.	155	2986
Chlorosilanes, n.o.s.	156	2987
Chlorosilanes, n.o.s.	139	2988
Chlorosilanes, water-reactive, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.	139	2988
Chlorosulfonic acid	137	1754
Chlorosulfonic acid and Sulfur trioxide mixture	137	1754
Chlorosulphonic acid	137	1754
Chlorosulphonic acid and Sulphur trioxide mixture	137	1754
1-Chloro-1,2,2,2-tetrafluoroethane	126	1021
Chlorotetrafluoroethane	126	1021

Name of Material	Guide ID No.	ID No.
Chlorotetrafluoroethane and Ethylene oxide mixture, with not more than 8.8% Ethylene oxide	126	3297
Chlorotoluenes	130	2238
4-Chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride	153	1579
Chlorotoluidines	153	2239
Chlorotoluidines, liquid	153	2239
Chlorotoluidines, solid	153	2239
1-Chloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane	126	1983
Chlorotrifluoroethane	126	1983
Chlorotrifluoromethane	126	1022
Chlorotrifluoromethane and Trifluoromethane azeotropic mixture with approximately 60% Chlorotrifluoromethane	126	2599
Chlorpyrifos	152	2783
Chromic acetate	171	9101
Chromic acid, solid	141	1463
Chromic acid, solution	154	1755
Chromic acid mixture, dry	141	1463
Chromic fluoride, solid	154	1756
Chromic fluoride, solution	154	1757
Chromic sulfate	171	9100
Chromic sulphate	171	9100
Chromium nitrate	141	2720
Chromium oxychloride	137	1758
Chromium trioxide, anhydrous	141	1463
Chromosulfuric acid	154	2240
Chromosulphuric acid	154	2240
Chromous chloride	171	9102
Cigarette lighter, with flammable gas	115	1057

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Cigarette lighter, with flammable liquid	127 1226	Compound, tree or weed killing, solid (oxidizer)	140 1479
Cigarettes, self-lighting	133 1867	Compound, vulcanizing, liquid (corrosive)	154 1760
Clinical waste, unspecified, n.o.s.	158 3291	Compound, vulcanizing, liquid (flammable)	127 1142
Coal gas	119 1023	Compounds, cleaning, liquid (corrosive)	154 1760
Coal gas, compressed	119 1023	Compounds, cleaning, liquid (flammable)	128 1993
Coal tar distillate	128 1137	Compounds, polishing, liquid, etc. (flammable)	127 1142
Coal tar distillates, flammable	128 1136	Compressed gas, flammable, n.o.s.	115 1954
Coal tar dye, liquid	154 2801	Compressed gas, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	119 1953
Coating solution	127 1139	Compressed gas, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	119 1953
Cobalt naphthenates, powder	133 2001	Compressed gas, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	119 1953
Cobaltous bromide	171 9103	Compressed gas, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	119 1953
Cobaltous formate	171 9104	Compressed gas, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	119 1953
Cobaltous sulfamate	171 9105	Compressed gas, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	119 1953
Cobaltous sulphamate	171 9105	Compressed gas, flammable, n.o.s.	126 1956
Cobalt resinate, precipitated	133 1318		
Cocculus	151 1584		
Collodion	127 2059		
Combustible liquid, n.o.s.	128 1993		
Compound, cleaning liquid (containing Hydrochloric (muriatic) acid)	157 1789		
Compound, cleaning liquid (containing Hydrofluoric acid)	157 1790		
Compound, rust preventing (corrosive)	154 1760		
Compound, rust removing (corrosive)	154 1760		
Compound, tree or weed killing, liquid (corrosive)	154 1760		
Compound, tree or weed killing, liquid (flammable)	128 1993		
Compound, tree or weed killing, liquid (toxic)	153 2810		

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	
Compressed gas, oxidizing, n.o.s.	122 3156	
Compressed gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s.	123 3304	
Compressed gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	123 3304	
Compressed gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	123 3304	
Compressed gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	123 3304	
Compressed gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	123 3304	
Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.	119 3305	
Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	119 3305	
Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	119 3305	
Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	119 3305	
Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	119 3305	
Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s.	119 1953	
Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	119 1953	
Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	119 1953	

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	
Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	119 1953	
Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	119 1953	
Compressed gas, poisonous, n.o.s.	123 1955	
Compressed gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	123 1955	
Compressed gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	123 1955	
Compressed gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	123 1955	
Compressed gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	123 1955	
Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s.	124 3306	
Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	124 3306	
Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	124 3306	
Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	124 3306	
Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	124 3306	
Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s.	124 3303	
Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	124 3303	

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	124 3303	Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	119 1953
Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	124 3303	Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	119 1953
Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	124 3303	Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	119 1953
Compressed gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s.	123 3304	Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	119 1953
Compressed gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	123 3304	Compressed gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	123 1955
Compressed gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	123 3304	Compressed gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	123 1955
Compressed gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	123 3304	Compressed gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	123 1955
Compressed gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	123 3304	Compressed gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	123 1955
Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.	119 3305	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s.	124 3306
Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	119 3305	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	124 3306
Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	119 3305	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	124 3306
Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	119 3305	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	124 3306
Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	119 3305	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	124 3303
Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.	119 1953		

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	124 3303	Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.	153 3265
Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	124 3303	Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s.	154 3266
Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	124 3303	Corrosive liquid, basic, organic, n.o.s.	153 3267
Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	124 3303	Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s.	132 2920
Consumer commodity	171 8000	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.	154 1760
Copper acetoarsenite	151 1585	Corrosive liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s.	140 3093
Copper arsenite	151 1586	Corrosive liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.	154 2922
Copper based pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	131 2776	Corrosive liquid, self-heating, n.o.s.	136 3301
Copper based pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic	131 2776	Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.	154 2922
Copper based pesticide, liquid, poisonous	151 3010	Corrosive liquid, water-reactive, n.o.s.	138 3094
Copper based pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	131 3009	Corrosive liquid, which in contact with water emits flammable gases, n.o.s.	138 3094
Copper based pesticide, liquid, toxic	151 3010	Corrosive solid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.	154 3260
Copper based pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable	131 3009	Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.	154 3261
Copper based pesticide, solid, poisonous	151 2775	Corrosive solid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s.	154 3262
Copper based pesticide, solid, toxic	151 2775	Corrosive solid, basic, organic, n.o.s.	154 3263
Copper chlorate	141 2721	Corrosive solid, flammable, n.o.s.	134 2921
Copper chloride	154 2802	Corrosive solid, n.o.s.	154 1759
Copper cyanide	151 1587	Corrosive solid, oxidizing, n.o.s.	140 3084
Copra	135 1363	Corrosive solid, poisonous, n.o.s.	154 2923
Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.	154 3264	Corrosive solid, self-heating, n.o.s.	136 3095

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Corrosive solid, toxic, n.o.s.	154 2923	Crotonic acid, liquid	153 2823
Corrosive solid, water-reactive, n.o.s.	138 3096	Crotonic acid, solid	153 2823
Corrosive solid, which in contact with water emits flammable gases, n.o.s.	138 3096	Crotonylene	128 1144
Cosmetics, liquid, n.o.s.	154 1760	Cumene	131 1918
Cosmetics, n.o.s.	133 1325	Cumene hydroperoxide	147 2116
Cosmetics, n.o.s.	140 1479	Cupric acetate	171 9106
Cosmetics, n.o.s.	128 1993	Cupric sulfate	171 9109
Cosmetics, solid, n.o.s.	154 1759	Cupric sulfate, ammoniated	171 9110
Cotton	133 1365	Cupric sulphate	171 9109
Cotton, wet	133 1365	Cupric sulphate, ammoniated	171 9110
Cotton waste, oily	133 1364	Cupric tartrate	171 9111
Coumaphos	152 2783	Cupriethylenediamine, solution	154 1761
Coumarin derivative pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	131 3024	Cyanide solution, n.o.s.	157 1935
Coumarin derivative pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic	131 3024	Cyanides, inorganic, n.o.s.	157 1588
Coumarin derivative pesticide, liquid, poisonous	151 3026	Cyanides, inorganic, solid, n.o.s.	157 1588
Coumarin derivative pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	131 3025	Cyanogen	119 1026
Coumarin derivative pesticide, liquid, toxic	151 3026	Cyanogen, liquefied	119 1026
Coumarin derivative pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable	131 3025	Cyanogen bromide	157 1889
Coumarin derivative pesticide, solid, poisonous	151 3027	Cyanogen chloride, inhibited	125 1589
Coumarin derivative pesticide, solid, toxic	151 3027	Cyanogen gas	119 1026
Cresols	153 2076	Cyanuric chloride	157 2670
Cresylic acid	153 2022	Cyclobutane	115 2601
Crotonaldehyde, inhibited	131P 1143	Cyclobutyl chloroformate	155 2744
Crotonaldehyde, stabilized	131P 1143	1,5,9-Cyclododecatriene	153 2518
Crotonic acid	153 2823	Cycloheptane	128 2241
		Cycloheptatriene	131 2603
		Cycloheptene	128 2242
		Cyclohexane	128 1145
		Cyclohexanethiol	131 3054
		Cyclohexanone	127 1915
		Cyclohexanone peroxide, not more than 72% as a paste	147 2896

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Cyclohexanone peroxide, not more than 72% in solution	147 2118	Devices, small, hydrocarbon gas powered, with release device	115 3150
Cyclohexanone peroxide, not more than 90%, with not less than 10% water	147 2119	Diacetone alcohol	129 1148
Cyclohexene	130 2256	Diacetone alcohol peroxides	148 2163
Cyclohexenyltrichlorosilane	156 1762	Diacyl	127 2346
Cyclohexyl acetate	130 2243	Diallylamine	132 2359
Cyclohexylamine	132 2357	Diallyl ether	131P 2360
Cyclohexyl isocyanate	155 2488	4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane	153 2651
Cyclohexyl mercaptan	131 3054	Di-n-amylamine	132 2841
Cyclohexyltrichlorosilane	156 1763	Diazinon	152 2783
Cyclooctadiene phosphines	135 2940	2-Diazo-1-naphthol-4-sulfochloride	149 3042
Cyclooctadienes	130P 2520	2-Diazo-1-naphthol-4-sulphochloride	149 3042
Cyclooctatetraene	128P 2358	2-Diazo-1-naphthol-5-sulfochloride	149 3043
Cyclopentane	128 1146	2-Diazo-1-naphthol-5-sulphochloride	149 3043
Cyclopentanol	129 2244	Dibenzylchlorosilane	156 2434
Cyclopentanone	127 2245	Dibenzyl peroxydicarbonate	148 2149
Cyclopentene	128 2246	Diborane	119 1911
Cyclopropane	115 1027	Diborane, compressed	119 1911
Cyclopropane, liquefied	115 1027	Diborane mixtures	119 1911
Cymenes	130 2046	Dibromobenzene	129 2711
Dangerous goods in apparatus	171 8001	1,2-Dibromobutan-3-one	154 2648
Dangerous goods in machinery	171 8001	Dibromochloropropanes	159 2872
DDT	151 2761	Dibromodifluoromethane	159 1941
Decaborane	134 1868	Dibromomethane	160 2664
Decahydronaphthalene	130 1147	Di-n-butylamine	132 2248
n-Decane	128 2247	Dibutylaminoethanol	153 2873
Decanoyl peroxide	148 2120	Di-(4-tert-butylcyclohexyl)-peroxydicarbonate	148 2154
Denatured alcohol	127 1987	Di-(4-tert-butylcyclohexyl)-peroxydicarbonate	148 2894
Denatured alcohol (toxic)	131 1986	Dibutyl ethers	127 1149
Deuterium	115 1957		
Deuterium, compressed	115 1957		

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Di-tert-butyl peroxide	145 2102	1,3-Dichloroacetone	153 2649
2,2-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)butane	146 2111	Dichloroacetyl chloride	156 1765
1,1-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)- cyclohexane	146 2179	Dichloroanilines	153 1590
1,1-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)- cyclohexane	146 2180	Dichloroanilines, liquid	153 1590
1,1-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)- cyclohexane	145 2885	Dichloroanilines, solid	153 1590
1,1-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)- cyclohexane	145 2897	m-Dichlorobenzene	152 —
Di-(sec-butyl)peroxydicarbonate	148 2150	o-Dichlorobenzene	152 1591
Di-(sec-butyl)peroxydicarbonate	148 2151	p-Dichlorobenzene	152 1592
1,3-Di-(2-tert-butylperoxy- isopropyl)benzene and 1,4-Di-(2-tert-butylperoxy- isopropyl)benzene mixtures	145 2112	2,4-Dichlorobenzoyl peroxide	146 2137
1,4-Di-(2-tert-butylperoxy- isopropyl)benzene and 1,3-Di-(2-tert-butylperoxy- isopropyl)benzene mixtures	145 2112	2,4-Dichlorobenzoyl peroxide	145 2138
Di-(tert-butylperoxy)phthalate	146 2106	2,4-Dichlorobenzoyl peroxide	145 2139
Di-(tert-butylperoxy)phthalate	145 2107	Dichlorobutene	132 2920
Di-(tert-butylperoxy)phthalate	145 2108	Dichlorobutene	132 2924
2,2-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)- propane	145 2883	2,2'-Dichlorodiethyl ether	152 1916
2,2-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)- propane	145 2884	Dichlorodifluoroethylene	160 9018
1,1-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)-3,3,5- trimethyl cyclohexane	146 2145	Dichlorodifluoromethane	126 1028
1,1-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)-3,3,5- trimethyl cyclohexane	145 2146	Dichlorodifluoromethane and Difluoroethane azeotropic mixture with approximately 74% Dichlorodifluoromethane	126 2602
1,1-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)-3,3,5- trimethyl cyclohexane	145 2147	Dichlorodifluoromethane and Ethylene oxide mixture, with not more than 12.5% Ethylene oxide	126 3070
Dicetyl peroxydicarbonate	148 2164	Dichlorodifluoromethane and Ethylene oxide mixtures, with not more than 12% Ethylene oxide	126 3070
Dicetyl peroxydicarbonate, not more than 42%, in water	148 2895	Dichlorodimethyl ether, symmetrical	153 2249
Dichloroacetic acid	153 1764	Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT)	151 2761
		1,1-Dichloroethane	130 2362
		1,2-Dichloroethylene	132P 1150
		Dichloroethylene	132P 1150
		Dichloroethyl ether	152 1916

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
1,1-Dichloro-1-fluoroethane	160 9274	Dieldrin	151 2761
Dichlorofluoromethane	126 1029	Diesel fuel	128 1202
Dichloroisocyanuric acid, dry	141 2465	Diesel fuel	128 1993
Dichloroisocyanuric acid salts	141 2465	Diethoxymethane	127 2373
Dichloroisopropyl ether	153 2490	2,5-Diethoxy-4-morpholino- benzenediazonium zinc chloride	150 3036
Dichloromethane	160 1593	3,3-Diethoxypropene	127 2374
1,1-Dichloro-1-nitroethane	153 2650	Diethylamine	132 1154
Dichloropentanes	130 1152	2-Diethylaminoethanol	132 2686
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	152 2765	Diethylaminoethanol	132 2686
Dichlorophenyl isocyanates	156 2250	3-Diethylaminopropylamine	132 2684
Dichlorophenyltrichlorosilane	156 1766	Diethylaminopropylamine	132 2684
1,2-Dichloropropane	130 1279	N,N-Diethylaniline	153 2432
Dichloropropane	130 1279	Diethylbenzene	130 2049
1,3-Dichloropropanol-2	153 2750	Diethyl carbonate	127 2366
Dichloropropenes	132 2047	Diethyldichlorosilane	155 1767
2,2-Dichloropropionic acid	154 1760	Diethylenetriamine	154 2079
Dichlorosilane	119 2189	Diethyl ether	127 1155
1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2- tetrafluoroethane	126 1958	N,N-Diethylethylenediamine	132 2685
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	126 1958	Di-(2-ethylhexyl)- peroxydicarbonate	148 2122
3,5-Dichloro-2,4,6- trifluoropyridine	151 9264	Di-(2-ethylhexyl)- peroxydicarbonate	148 2123
Dichlorvos	152 2783	Di-(2-ethylhexyl)phosphoric acid	153 1902
Dicumyl peroxide	145 2121	Diethyl ketone	127 1156
Dicycloheptadiene	127P 2251	p-Diethylnitrosoaniline	136 —
Dicyclohexylamine	153 2565	Diethyl peroxydicarbonate	148 2175
Dicyclohexylammonium nitrite	153 2687	Diethyl sulfate	152 1594
Dicyclohexyl peroxydicarbonate	148 2152	Diethyl sulfide	129 2375
Dicyclohexyl peroxydicarbonate	148 2153	Diethyl sulphate	152 1594
Dicyclopentadiene	129 2048	Diethyl sulphide	129 2375
2,2-Di-(4,4-di-tert-butyl- peroxycyclohexyl)propane	145 2168	Diethylthiophosphoryl chloride	155 2751
1,2-Di-(dimethylamino)ethane	129 2372		
Didymium nitrate	140 1465		

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Diethylzinc	135 1366	2-Dimethylaminoacetonitrile	131 2378
Difluorochloroethanes	115 2517	4-Dimethylamino-6-(2-dimethyl- aminoethoxy)toluene-2- diazonium zinc chloride	150 3039
1,1-Difluoroethane	115 1030	2-Dimethylaminoethanol	132 2051
Difluoroethane	115 1030	2-Dimethylaminoethyl acrylate	152 3302
Difluoroethane and Dichlorodifluoromethane azeotropic mixture with approximately 74% dichlorodifluoromethane	126 2602	Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate	153P 2522
1,1-Difluoroethylene	116P 1959	N,N-Dimethylaniline	153 2253
Difluoromethane	115 3252	Di-(2-methylbenzoyl)peroxide	148 2593
Difluorophosphoric acid, anhydrous	154 1768	2,3-Dimethylbutane	128 2457
2,2-Dihydroperoxypropane	146 2178	1,3-Dimethylbutylamine	132 2379
2,3-Dihydropyran	127 2376	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	156 2262
Di-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)- peroxide	145 2148	Dimethyl carbonate	129 1161
Diisobutylamine	132 2361	Dimethyl chlorothiophosphate	156 2267
Diisobutylene, isomeric compounds	127 2050	Dimethylcyclohexanes	128 2263
Diisobutyl ketone	127 1157	Dimethylcyclohexylamine	132 2264
Diisobutryl peroxide	148 2182	2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di- (benzoylperoxy)hexane	146 2172
Diisooctyl acid phosphate	153 1902	2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di- (benzoylperoxy)hexane	145 2173
Diisopropylamine	132 1158	2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di-(tert- butylperoxy)hexane	145 2155
Diisopropylbenzene hydroperoxide	145 2171	2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di-(tert- butylperoxy)hexane	145 2156
Diisopropyl ether	127 1159	2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di-(tert- butylperoxy)hexyne-3	146 2158
Diisotridecyl peroxydicarbonate	148 2889	2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di-(tert- butylperoxy)hexyne-3, with not more than 52% Peroxide in inert solid	145 2159
Diketene, inhibited	131P 2521	Dimethyldichlorosilane	155 1162
1,1-Dimethoxyethane	127 2377	Dimethyldiethoxysilane	127 2380
1,2-Dimethoxyethane	127 2252	2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di-(2-ethyl- hexanoylperoxy)hexane	148 2157
Dimethylamine, anhydrous	118 1032		
Dimethylamine, aqueous solution	129 1160		
Dimethylamine, solution	129 1160		

Name of Material	Guide ID No.	ID No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No.	ID No.
2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-dihydroperoxy hexane, not more than 82% with water	146	2174	Dinitrogen tetroxide	124	1067
Dimethyldioxanes	128	2707	Dinitrogen tetroxide, liquefied	124	1067
Dimethyl disulfide	130	2381	Dinitrogen tetroxide and Nitric oxide mixture	124	1975
Dimethyl disulphide	130	2381	Dinitrophenol, solution	153	1599
Dimethylethanolamine	132	2051	Dinitrophenol, wetted with not less than 15% water	113	1320
Dimethyl ether	115	1033	Dinitrophenolates, wetted with not less than 15% water	113	1321
N,N-Dimethylformamide	129	2265	Dinitroresorcinol, wetted with not less than 15% water	113	1322
Dimethylhexane dihydroperoxide, with 18% or more water	146	2174	N,N'-Dinitroso-N,N'-dimethyl terephthalamide	149	2973
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	131	1163	N,N'-Dinitrosopentamethylene tetramine	149	2972
1,2-Dimethylhydrazine	131	2382	Dinitrotoluenes	152	2038
Dimethylhydrazine, symmetrical	131	2382	Dinitrotoluenes, liquid	152	2038
Dimethylhydrazine, unsymmetrical	131	1163	Dinitrotoluenes, molten	152	1600
Dimethyl phosphorochloridothioate	156	2267	Dinitrotoluenes, solid	152	2038
2,2-Dimethylpropane	115	2044	Dioxane	127	1165
Dimethyl-N-propylamine	132	2266	Dioxolane	127	1166
Dimethyl sulfate	156	1595	Dipentene	128	2052
Dimethyl sulfide	130	1164	Diphenylamine chloroarsine	154	1698
Dimethyl sulphate	156	1595	Diphenylchloroarsine	151	1699
Dimethyl sulphide	130	1164	Diphenylchloroarsine, liquid	151	1699
Dimethylthiophosphoryl chloride	156	2267	Diphenylchloroarsine, solid	151	1699
Dimethylzinc	135	1370	Diphenyldichlorosilane	156	1769
Dimyristyl peroxydicarbonate	148	2595	Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate	156	2489
Dimyristyl peroxydicarbonate, not more than 42%, in water	148	2892	Diphenylmethyl bromide	153	1770
Dinitroanilines	153	1596	Diphenyloxide-4,4'-disulfohydrazide	149	2951
Dinitrobenzenes	152	1597	Diphenyloxide-4,4'-disulphohydrazide	149	2951
Dinitrochlorobenzene	153	1577	Diphosgene	125	1076
Dinitro-o-cresol	153	1598			
Dinitrocyclohexylphenol	153	9026			

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Dipicryl sulfide, wetted with not less than 10% water	113 2852	Dithiocarbamate pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic	131 2772
Dipicryl sulphide, wetted with not less than 10% water	113 2852	Dithiocarbamate pesticide, liquid, poisonous	151 3006
Dipropylamine	132 2383	Dithiocarbamate pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	131 3005
4-Dipropylaminobenzene-diazonium zinc chloride	149 3034	Dithiocarbamate pesticide, liquid, toxic	151 3006
Di-n-propyl ether	127 2384	Dithiocarbamate pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable	131 3005
Dipropyl ether	127 2384	Dithiocarbamate pesticide, solid, poisonous	151 2771
Dipropyl ketone	127 2710	Dithiocarbamate pesticide, solid, toxic	151 2771
Di-n-propyl peroxydicarbonate	148 2176	Di-(3,5,5-trimethyl-1,2-dioxolanyl-3)peroxide	148 2597
Disinfectant, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.	153 1903	Divinyl ether, inhibited	131P 1167
Disinfectant, liquid, n.o.s.	128 1993	Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid	153 2584
Disinfectant, liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.	151 3142	Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid	153 2584
Disinfectant, liquid, toxic, n.o.s.	151 3142	Dodecyltrichlorosilane	156 1771
Disinfectant, solid, poisonous, n.o.s.	151 1601	Driers, paint or varnish, liquid, n.o.s.	127 1168
Disinfectant, solid, toxic, n.o.s.	151 1601	Drugs, liquid, n.o.s.	154 1760
Disinfectants, corrosive, liquid, n.o.s.	153 1903	Drugs, liquid, n.o.s.	153 2810
Disinfectants, liquid, n.o.s. (poisonous)	151 3142	Drugs, n.o.s.	133 1325
Disinfectants, solid, n.o.s. (poisonous)	151 1601	Drugs, n.o.s.	140 1479
Disodium trioxosilicate	154 3253	Drugs, n.o.s.	128 1993
Disodium trioxosilicate, pentahydrate	154 3253	Drugs, solid, n.o.s.	154 1759
Dispersant gas, n.o.s.	126 1078	Drugs, solid, n.o.s.	154 2811
Dispersant gas, n.o.s. (flammable)	115 1954	Dry ice	120 1845
Distearyl peroxydicarbonate	145 2592	Dye, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.	154 2801
Disulfoton	152 2783	Dye, liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.	151 1602
Dithiocarbamate pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	131 2772	Dye, liquid, toxic, n.o.s.	151 1602
		Dye, solid, corrosive, n.o.s.	154 3147
		Dye, solid, poisonous, n.o.s.	151 3143

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Dye, solid, toxic, n.o.s.	151 3143	Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s.	171 3082
Dye intermediate, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.	154 2801	Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s.	171 3077
Dye intermediate, liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.	151 1602	Epibromohydrin	131 2558
Dye intermediate, liquid, toxic, n.o.s.	151 1602	Epichlorohydrin	131P 2023
Dye intermediate, solid, corrosive, n.o.s.	154 3147	1,2-Epoxy-3-ethoxypropane	127 2752
Dye intermediate, solid, poisonous, n.o.s.	151 3143	Esters, n.o.s.	127 3272
Dye intermediate, solid, toxic, n.o.s.	151 3143	Etching acid, liquid, n.o.s.	157 1790
EDTA	171 9117	Ethane	115 1035
Elevated temperature liquid, flammable, n.o.s., with flash point above 37.8° C (100° F), at or above its flash point	128 3256	Ethane, compressed	115 1035
Elevated temperature liquid, flammable, n.o.s., with flash point above 60.5° C (141° F), at or above its flash point	128 3256	Ethane, refrigerated liquid	115 1961
Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s., at or above 100° C (212° F) and below its flash point	128 3257	Ethane-Propane mixture, refrigerated liquid	115 1961
Elevated temperature material, liquid, n.o.s., (at or above 100° C (212° F) and below its flash point)	128 9259	Ethanol	127 1170
Elevated temperature solid, n.o.s., at or above 240° C (464° F)	171 3258	Ethanol, solution	127 1170
Endosulfan	151 2761	Ethanolamine	153 2491
Engine starting fluid	115 1960	Ethanolamine, solution	153 2491
Engines, internal combustion, including when fitted in machinery or vehicles	128 3166	Ethers, n.o.s.	127 3271
		Ethion	152 2783
		Ethyl acetate	129 1173
		Ethyl acetylene, inhibited	116P 2452
		Ethyl acrylate, inhibited	129P 1917
		Ethyl alcohol	127 1170
		Ethyl alcohol, solution	127 1170
		Ethylamine	118 1036
		Ethylamine, aqueous solution, with not less than 50% but not more than 70% Ethylamine	132 2270
		Ethyl amyl ketone	127 2271
		2-Ethylaniline	153 2273
		N-Ethylaniline	153 2272
		Ethylbenzene	129 1175
		N-Ethyl-N-benzylaniline	153 2274

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
N-Ethylbenzyltoluidines	153 2753	Ethylene, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	115 1038
Ethyl borate	129 1176	Ethylene chlorohydrin	131 1135
Ethyl bromide	131 1891	Ethylenediamine	132 1604
Ethyl bromoacetate	155 1603	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid	171 9117
2-Ethylbutanol	129 2275	Ethylene dibromide	154 1605
2-Ethylbutyl acetate	129 1177	Ethylene dibromide and Methyl bromide mixture, liquid	151 1647
Ethylbutyl acetate	129 1177	Ethylene dichloride	129 1184
Ethyl butyl ether	127 1179	Ethylene glycol diethyl ether	127 1153
2-Ethylbutyraldehyde	129 1178	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	152 2369
Ethyl butyrate	129 1180	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	127 1171
Ethyl chloride	115 1037	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate	129 1172
Ethyl chloroacetate	155 1181	Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether	127 1188
Ethyl chloroformate	155 1182	Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	129 1189
Ethyl 2-chloropropionate	132 2935	Ethyleneimine, inhibited	131P 1185
Ethyl chlorothioformate	155 2826	Ethylene oxide	119 1040
Ethyl crotonate	129 1862	Ethylene oxide and Carbon dioxide mixture, with more than 9% but not more than 87% Ethylene oxide	115 1041
Ethyl cyanoacetate	156 2666	Ethylene oxide and Carbon dioxide mixture, with more than 87% Ethylene oxide	119 3300
Ethyl-3,3-di-(tert-butyl- peroxy)butyrate	146 2184	Ethylene oxide and Carbon dioxide mixtures, with more than 6 % Ethylene oxide	115 1041
Ethyl-3,3-di-(tert- butylperoxy)butyrate	145 2598	Ethylene oxide and Carbon dioxide mixtures, with not more than 6% Ethylene oxide	126 1952
Ethyl-3,3-di-(tert-butyl- peroxy)butyrate, not more than 77% in solution	145 2185	Ethylene oxide and Carbon dioxide mixtures, with not more than 9% Ethylene oxide	126 1952
Ethylchloroarsine	151 1892		
Ethylchlorosilane	139 1183		
Ethylene	116P 1962		
Ethylene, Acetylene and Propylene in mixture, refrigerated liquid containing at least 71.5% Ethylene with not more than 22.5% Acetylene and not more than 6% Propylene.	116 3138		
Ethylene, compressed	116P 1962		

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Ethylene oxide and Chlorotetrafluoroethane mixture, with not more than 8.8% Ethylene oxide	126 3297	Ethyl methyl ketone	127 1193
Ethylene oxide and Dichlorodifluoromethane mixture, with not more than 12.5% Ethylene oxide	126 3070	Ethyl nitrate	128 1993
Ethylene oxide and Dichlorodifluoromethane mixtures, with not more than 12% Ethylene oxide	126 3070	Ethyl nitrite, solution	131 1194
Ethylene oxide and Pentafluoroethane mixture, with not more than 7.9% Ethylene oxide	126 3298	Ethyl orthoformate	129 2524
Ethylene oxide and Propylene oxide mixture, with not more than 30% Ethylene oxide	129P 2983	Ethyl oxalate	156 2525
Ethylene oxide and Tetrafluoroethane mixture, with not more than 5.6% Ethylene oxide	126 3299	Ethylphenyldichlorosilane	156 2435
Ethylene oxide with Nitrogen	119 1040	Ethyl phosphonothioic dichloride, anhydrous	154 2927
Ethyl ether	127 1155	Ethyl phosphonous dichloride, anhydrous	135 2845
Ethyl fluoride	115 2453	Ethyl phosphorodichloridate	154 2927
Ethyl formate	129 1190	1-Ethylpiperidine	132 2386
Ethylhexaldehydes	129 1191	Ethyl propionate	129 1195
2-Ethylhexylamine	132 2276	2-Ethyl-3-propylacrolein	153 —
2-Ethylhexyl chloroformate	156 2748	Ethyl propyl ether	127 2615
Ethyl isobutyrate	129 2385	Ethyl silicate	132 1292
Ethyl isocyanate	155 2481	Ethylsulfuric acid	156 2571
Ethyl lactate	129 1192	Ethylsulphuric acid	156 2571
Ethyl mercaptan	130 2363	N-Ethyltoluidines	153 2754
Ethyl methacrylate	129P 2277	Ethyltrichlorosilane	155 1196
Ethyl methacrylate, inhibited	129P 2277	Etiologic agent, n.o.s.	158 2814
Ethyl methyl ether	115 1039	Explosive A	112 —
		Explosive B	112 —
		Explosive C	114 —
		Explosives, division 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.5 or 1.6	112 —
		Explosives, division 1.4	114 —
		Extracts, aromatic, liquid	127 1169
		Extracts, flavoring, liquid	127 1197
		Extracts, flavouring, liquid	127 1197
		Fabrics, animal, synthetic or vegetable, n.o.s., with oil	133 1373
		Fabrics impregnated with weakly nitrated Nitrocellulose, n.o.s.	133 1353

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Ferric ammonium citrate	171 9118	Fibres, vegetable, dry	133 —
Ferric ammonium oxalate	171 9119	Fibres impregnated with weakly nitrated Nitrocellulose, n.o.s.	133 1353
Ferric arsenate	151 1606	Film	133 1324
Ferric arsenite	151 1607	Films, nitrocellulose base	133 1324
Ferric chloride	157 1773	Fire extinguisher charges, corrosive liquid	154 1774
Ferric chloride, anhydrous	157 1773	Fire extinguishers with compressed gas	126 1044
Ferric chloride, solution	154 2582	Fire extinguishers with liquefied gas	126 1044
Ferric fluoride	171 9120	Firelighters, solid, with flammable liquid	133 2623
Ferric nitrate	140 1466	First aid kit	171 3316
Ferric sulfate	171 9121	Fish meal, stabilized	171 2216
Ferric sulphate	171 9121	Fish meal, unstabilized	133 1374
Ferrocerium	170 1323	Fish meal containing 6% to 12% water	171 2216
Ferrosilicon	139 1408	Fish meal containing less than 6% or more than 12% water	133 1374
Ferrous ammonium sulfate	171 9122	Fish scrap, stabilized	171 2216
Ferrous ammonium sulphate	171 9122	Fish scrap, unstabilized	133 1374
Ferrous arsenate	151 1608	Fish scrap containing 6% to 12% water	171 2216
Ferrous chloride, solid	154 1759	Fish scrap containing less than 6% or more than 12% water	133 1374
Ferrous chloride, solution	154 1760	Flame retardant compound, liquid (corrosive)	154 1760
Ferrous metal borings, shavings, turnings or cuttings	170 2793	Flammable gas in lighter for cigars, cigarettes, etc.	115 1057
Ferrous sulfate	171 9125	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.	132 2924
Ferrous sulphate	171 9125	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.	128 1993
Fertilizer, ammoniating solution, with free Ammonia	125 1043	Flammable liquid, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s.	131 3286
Fiber, animal, synthetic or vegetable, n.o.s., with oil	133 1373	Flammable liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.	131 1992
Fiber, animal or vegetable, n.o.s., burnt, wet or damp	133 1372		
Fibers	133 1372		
Fibers impregnated with weakly nitrated Nitrocellulose, n.o.s.	133 1353		
Fibres, animal, synthetic or vegetable, n.o.s., with oil	133 1373		
Fibres, animal or vegetable, burnt, wet or damp	133 —		

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Flammable liquid, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s.	131 3286	Fluorine, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	167 9192
Flammable liquid, toxic, n.o.s.	131 1992	Fluoroacetic acid	156 2642
Flammable liquid preparations, n.o.s.	127 1142	Fluoroanilines	153 2941
Flammable liquids, elevated temperature material, n.o.s.	128 9276	Fluorobenzene	130 2387
Flammable solid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s.	134 3180	Fluoroboric acid	154 1775
Flammable solid, corrosive, n.o.s.	134 2925	Fluorophosphoric acid, anhydrous	154 1776
Flammable solid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s.	134 2925	Fluorosilicates, n.o.s.	151 2856
Flammable solid, inorganic, corrosive, n.o.s.	134 3180	Fluorosilicic acid	154 1778
Flammable solid, inorganic, n.o.s.	133 3178	Fluorosulfonic acid	137 1777
Flammable solid, n.o.s.	133 1325	Fluorosulphonic acid	137 1777
Flammable solid, organic, molten, n.o.s.	133 3176	Fluorotoluenes	130 2388
Flammable solid, organic, n.o.s.	133 1325	Fluosilicic acid	154 1778
Flammable solid, oxidizing, n.o.s.	140 3097	Formaldehyde, solution, flammable	132 1198
Flammable solid, poisonous, inorganic, n.o.s.	134 3179	Formaldehyde, solutions (Formalin)	132 1198
Flammable solid, poisonous, n.o.s.	134 2926	Formaldehyde, solutions (Formalin) (corrosive)	132 2209
Flammable solid, poisonous, organic, n.o.s.	134 2926	Formic acid	153 1779
Flammable solid, toxic, inorganic, n.o.s.	134 3179	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine	128 1863
Flammable solid, toxic, organic, n.o.s.	134 2926	Fuel oil	128 1202
Flue dust, poisonous	154 2811	Fuel oil	128 1993
Fluoboric acid	154 1775	Fuel oil, no. 1,2,4,5,6	128 1202
Fluorine	124 1045	Fumaric acid	171 9126
Fluorine, compressed	124 1045	Fumaryl chloride	156 1780
		Furan	127 2389
		Furfural	132P 1199
		Furfuraldehydes	132P 1199
		Furfuryl alcohol	153 2874
		Furfurylamine	132 2526
		Fusee (rail or highway)	133 1325
		Fusel oil	127 1201

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Gallium	172 2803	Hafnium powder, dry	135 2545
Gas, refrigerated liquid, flammable, n.o.s.	115 3312	Hafnium powder, wetted with not less than 25% water	170 1326
Gas, refrigerated liquid, n.o.s.	120 3158	Halogenated irritating liquid, n.o.s.	159 1610
Gas, refrigerated liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s.	122 3311	Hay, wet, damp or contaminated with oil	133 1327
Gas cartridges	115 2037	Hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.	171 9188
Gas drips, hydrocarbon	128 1864	Hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.	171 9188
Gas generator assemblies	171 8013	Hazardous waste, liquid, n.o.s.	171 3082
Gas identification set	123 9035	Hazardous waste, liquid, n.o.s.	171 9189
Gasohol	128 1203	Hazardous waste, solid, n.o.s.	171 3077
Gas oil	128 1202	Hazardous waste, solid, n.o.s.	171 9189
Gasoline	128 1203	Heater for refrigerator car, liquid fuel type	128 1993
Gas sample, non-pressurized, flammable, n.o.s., not refrigerated liquid	115 3167	Heating oil, light	128 1202
Gas sample, non-pressurized, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s., not refrigerated liquid	119 3168	Heat producing article	171 8038
Gas sample, non-pressurized, poisonous, n.o.s., not refrigerated liquid	123 3169	Helium	121 1046
Gas sample, non-pressurized, toxic, flammable, n.o.s., not refrigerated liquid	119 3168	Helium, compressed	121 1046
Gas sample, non-pressurized, toxic, n.o.s., not refrigerated liquid	123 3169	Helium, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	120 1963
Genetically modified micro- organisms	171 3245	Helium-Oxygen mixture	122 1980
Genetically modified organisms	171 9278	Heptafluoropropane	126 3296
Germane	119 2192	n-Heptaldehyde	129 3056
Glycerol alpha- monochlorohydrin	153 2689	Heptanes	128 1206
Glycidaldehyde	131P 2622	n-Heptene	128 2278
Grenade, tear gas	159 2017	Hexachloroacetone	153 2661
Guanidine nitrate	143 1467	Hexachlorobenzene	152 2729
		Hexachlorobutadiene	151 2279
		Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	151 2646
		Hexachloroethane	151 9037
		Hexachlorophene	151 2875
		Hexadecyltrichlorosilane	156 1781

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Hexadiene	130 2458	Hexyltrichlorosilane	156 1784
Hexaethyl tetraphosphate	151 1611	Hydrazine, anhydrous	132 2029
Hexaethyl tetraphosphate, liquid	151 1611	Hydrazine, aqueous solution, with not less than 37% but not more than 64% Hydrazine	153 2030
Hexaethyl tetraphosphate, solid	151 1611	Hydrazine, aqueous solution, with not more than 37% Hydrazine	152 3293
Hexaethyl tetraphosphate and compressed gas mixture	123 1612	Hydrazine, aqueous solutions, with more than 64% Hydrazine	132 2029
Hexaethyl tetraphosphate mixture, liquid	152 2783	Hydrazine, aqueous solutions, with not more than 64% Hydrazine	153 2030
Hexafluoroacetone	125 2420	Hydrazine hydrate	153 2030
Hexafluoroacetone hydrate	151 2552	Hydrides, metal, n.o.s.	138 1409
Hexafluoroethane	126 2193	Hydriodic acid	154 1787
Hexafluoroethane, compressed	126 2193	Hydriodic acid, solution	154 1787
Hexafluorophosphoric acid	154 1782	Hydrobromic acid	154 1788
Hexafluoropropylene	126 1858	Hydrobromic acid, solution	154 1788
Hexafluoropropylene oxide	126 1956	Hydrocarbon gas, compressed, n.o.s.	115 1964
Hexaldehyde	129 1207	Hydrocarbon gas, liquefied, n.o.s.	115 1965
Hexamethylenediamine, solid	153 2280	Hydrocarbon gas mixture, compressed, n.o.s.	115 1964
Hexamethylenediamine, solution	153 1783	Hydrocarbon gas mixture, liquefied, n.o.s.	115 1965
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	156 2281	Hydrocarbon gas refills for small devices, with release device	115 3150
Hexamethyleneimine	132 2493	Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.	128 3295
Hexamethylenetetramine	133 1328	Hydrochloric acid	157 1789
3,3,6,6,9,9-Hexamethyl-1,2,4,5- tetraoxacyclononane	146 2165	Hydrochloric acid, mixture	157 1789
3,3,6,6,9,9-Hexamethyl-1,2,4,5- tetraoxacyclononane	145 2166	Hydrochloric acid, solution	157 1789
3,3,6,6,9,9-Hexamethyl-1,2,4,5- tetraoxacyclononane	145 2167	Hydrocyanic acid, aqueous solution, with less than 5% Hydrogen cyanide	154 1613
Hexamine	133 1328		
Hexanes	128 1208		
Hexanoic acid	154 1760		
Hexanoic acid	153 2829		
Hexanols	129 2282		
1-Hexene	128 2370		

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Hydrocyanic acid, aqueous solution, with not more than 20% Hydrogen cyanide	154 1613	Hydrogen cyanide, solution in alcohol, with not more than 45% Hydrogen cyanide	131 3294
Hydrocyanic acid, aqueous solutions, with more than 20% Hydrogen cyanide	117 1051	Hydrogen cyanide, stabilized	117 1051
Hydrocyanic acid, liquefied	117 1051	Hydrogen cyanide, stabilized (absorbed)	131 1614
Hydrofluoric acid	157 1790	Hydrogendifluorides, n.o.s.	154 1740
Hydrofluoric acid, solution	157 1790	Hydrogen fluoride, anhydrous	125 1052
Hydrofluoric acid and Sulfuric acid mixture	157 1786	Hydrogen iodide, anhydrous	125 2197
Hydrofluoric acid and Sulphuric acid mixture	157 1786	Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solution, stabilized, with more than 60% Hydrogen peroxide	143 2015
Hydrofluorosilicic acid	154 1778	Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solution, with not less than 8% but less than 20% Hydrogen peroxide	140 2984
Hydrofluosilicic acid	154 1778	Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solution, with not less than 20% but not more than 60% Hydrogen peroxide (stabilized as necessary)	140 2014
Hydrogen	115 1049	Hydrogen peroxide, stabilized	143 2015
Hydrogen, compressed	115 1049	Hydrogen peroxide and Peroxyacetic acid mixture, with acid(s), water and not more than 5% Peroxyacetic acid, stabilized	140 3149
Hydrogen, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	115 1966	Hydrogen selenide, anhydrous	117 2202
Hydrogen and Carbon monoxide mixture	119 2600	Hydrogen sulfide	117 1053
Hydrogen and Carbon monoxide mixture, compressed	119 2600	Hydrogen sulfide, liquefied	117 1053
Hydrogen and Methane mixture, compressed	115 2034	Hydrogen sulphide	117 1053
Hydrogen bromide, anhydrous	125 1048	Hydrogen sulphide, liquefied	117 1053
Hydrogen chloride, anhydrous	125 1050	Hydroquinone	153 2662
Hydrogen chloride, refrigerated liquid	125 2186	3-(2-Hydroxyethoxy)-4-pyrrolidin-1-yl benzene-diazonium zinc chloride	150 3035
Hydrogen cyanide, anhydrous, stabilized	117 1051	Hydroxylamine sulfate	154 2865
Hydrogen cyanide, anhydrous, stabilized (absorbed)	131 1614	Hydroxylamine sulphate	154 2865
Hydrogen cyanide, aqueous solution, with not more than 20% Hydrogen cyanide	154 1613		

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Hypochlorite solution	154 1791	Isobutane mixture	115 1075
Hypochlorite solution, with more than 5% available Chlorine	154 1791	Isobutane mixture	115 1969
Hypochlorites, inorganic, n.o.s.	140 3212	Isobutanol	129 1212
3,3'-Iminodipropylamine	153 2269	Isobutyl acetate	129 1213
Infectious substance, affecting animals only	158 2900	Isobutyl acrylate	130P 2527
Infectious substance, affecting humans	158 2814	Isobutyl acrylate, inhibited	130P 2527
Ink, printer's, flammable	129 1210	Isobutyl alcohol	129 1212
Insecticide, dry, n.o.s.	151 2588	Isobutyl aldehyde	129 2045
Insecticide, liquefied gas	126 1968	Isobutylamine	132 1214
Insecticide, liquefied gas, containing Poison A or Poison B material	123 1967	Isobutyl chloroformate	155 2742
Insecticide, liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.	151 2902	Isobutylene	115 1055
Insecticide gas, flammable, n.o.s.	115 1954	Isobutylene	115 1075
Insecticide gas, n.o.s.	126 1968	Isobutyl formate	132 2393
Insecticide gas, poisonous, n.o.s.	123 1967	Isobutyl isobutyrate	129 2528
Insecticide gas, toxic, n.o.s.	123 1967	Isobutyl isocyanate	155 2486
Iodine monochloride	157 1792	Isobutyl methacrylate	130P 2283
Iodine pentafluoride	144 2495	Isobutyl methacrylate, inhibited	130P 2283
2-Iodobutane	129 2390	Isobutyl propionate	129 2394
Iodomethylpropanes	129 2391	Isobutyraldehyde	129 2045
Iodopropanes	129 2392	Isobutyric acid	132 2529
IPDI	156 2290	Isobutyric anhydride	132 2530
Iron oxide, spent	135 1376	Isobutyronitrile	131 2284
Iron pentacarbonyl	131 1994	Isobutyryl chloride	132 2395
Iron sponge, spent	135 1376	Isocyanate solution, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s.	155 2478
Irritating agent, n.o.s.	159 1693	Isocyanate solution, flammable, toxic, n.o.s.	155 2478
Isobutane	115 1075	Isocyanate solution, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s.	155 3080
Isobutane	115 1969	Isocyanate solution, poisonous, n.o.s.	155 2206
		Isocyanate solution, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.	155 3080
		Isocyanate solution, toxic, n.o.s.	155 2206

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Isocyanate solutions, n.o.s.	155 2206	Isopropanolamine dodecylbenzenesulphonate	171 9127
Isocyanate solutions, n.o.s.	155 2478	Isopropenyl acetate	129P 2403
Isocyanate solutions, n.o.s.	155 3080	Isopropenylbenzene	128 2303
Isocyanate solutions, n.o.s. (toxic)	155 2207	Isopropyl acetate	129 1220
Isocyanates, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s.	155 2478	Isopropyl acid phosphate	153 1793
Isocyanates, flammable, toxic, n.o.s.	155 2478	Isopropyl alcohol	129 1219
Isocyanates, n.o.s.	155 2206	Isopropylamine	132 1221
Isocyanates, n.o.s.	155 2478	Isopropylbenzene	131 1918
Isocyanates, n.o.s.	155 3080	Isopropyl butyrate	129 2405
Isocyanates, n.o.s. (toxic)	155 2207	Isopropyl chloroacetate	155 2947
Isocyanates, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s.	155 3080	Isopropyl chloroformate	155 2407
Isocyanates, poisonous, n.o.s.	155 2206	Isopropyl 2-chloropropionate	132 2934
Isocyanates, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.	155 3080	Isopropyl isobutyrate	131 2406
Isocyanates, toxic, n.o.s.	155 2206	Isopropyl isocyanate	155 2483
Isocyanatobenzotrifluorides	156 2285	Isopropyl mercaptan	130 2402
Isoheptene	128 2287	Isopropyl nitrate	130 1222
Isohexene	128 2288	Isopropyl percarbonate, unstabilized	148 2133
Isononanoyl peroxide	148 2128	Isopropyl peroxydicarbonate	148 2133
Isooctane	128 1262	Isopropyl peroxydicarbonate	148 2134
Isooctene	128 1216	Isopropyl propionate	129 2409
Isopentane	128 1265	Isosorbide dinitrate mixture	133 2907
Isopentanoic acid	154 1760	Isosorbide-5-mononitrate	133 3251
Isopentenes	128 2371	Kerosene	128 1223
Isophoronediamine	153 2289	Ketones, liquid, n.o.s.	127 1224
Isophorone diisocyanate	156 2290	Krypton	121 1056
Isoprene, inhibited	130P 1218	Krypton, compressed	121 1056
Isopropanol	129 1219	Krypton, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	120 1970
Isopropanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate	171 9127	Lacquer chips, dry	133 2557
		Lauroyl peroxide	145 2124

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Lauroyl peroxide, not more than 42%, stable dispersion, in water	145 2893	Lindane	151 2761
Leachable toxic waste	151 9500	Liquefied gas (nonflammable)	121 1058
Lead acetate	151 1616	Liquefied gas, flammable, n.o.s.	115 1954
Lead arsenates	151 1617	Liquefied gas, flammable, n.o.s.	115 3161
Lead arsenites	151 1618	Liquefied gas, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s.	119 1953
Lead chloride	151 2291	Liquefied gas, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	119 1953
Lead compound, soluble, n.o.s.	151 2291	Liquefied gas, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	119 1953
Lead cyanide	151 1620	Liquefied gas, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	119 1953
Lead dioxide	141 1872	Liquefied gas, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	119 1953
Lead fluoborate	151 2291	Liquefied gas, flammable, toxic, n.o.s.	119 1953
Lead fluoride	154 2811	Liquefied gas, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	119 1953
Lead nitrate	141 1469	Liquefied gas, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	119 1953
Lead perchlorate	141 1470	Liquefied gas, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	119 1953
Lead perchlorate, solid	141 1470	Liquefied gas, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	119 1953
Lead perchlorate, solution	141 1470	Liquefied gas, n.o.s.	126 1956
Lead peroxide	141 1872	Liquefied gas, n.o.s.	126 3163
Lead phosphite, dibasic	133 2989	Liquefied gas, oxidizing, n.o.s.	122 3157
Lead sulfate, with more than 3% free acid	154 1794	Liquefied gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s.	123 3308
Lead sulphate, with more than 3% free acid	154 1794		
Life-saving appliances, not self-inflating	171 3072		
Life-saving appliances, self-inflating	171 2990		
Lighter refills (cigarettes) (flammable gas)	115 1057		
Lighters (cigarettes) (flammable gas)	115 1057		
Lighters for cigars, cigarettes etc. with lighter fluid	127 1226		
Lighters for cigars, cigarettes (flammable liquid)	127 1226		

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Liquefied gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	123 3308
Liquefied gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	123 3308
Liquefied gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	123 3308
Liquefied gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	123 3308
Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.	119 3309
Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	119 3309
Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	119 3309
Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	119 3309
Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	119 3309
Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s.	119 3160
Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	119 3160
Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	119 3160
Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	119 3160
Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	119 3160

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Liquefied gas, poisonous, n.o.s.	123 1955
Liquefied gas, poisonous, n.o.s.	123 3162
Liquefied gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	123 3162
Liquefied gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	123 1955
Liquefied gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	123 3162
Liquefied gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	123 1955
Liquefied gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	123 3162
Liquefied gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	123 1955
Liquefied gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	123 3162
Liquefied gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	123 1955
Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s.	124 3310
Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	124 3310
Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	124 3310
Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	124 3310
Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	124 3310
Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s.	124 3307
Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	124 3307

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	124 3307	Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	119 3160
Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	124 3307	Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	119 3160
Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	124 3307	Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	119 3160
Liquefied gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s.	123 3308	Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	119 3160
Liquefied gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	123 3308	Liquefied gas, toxic, n.o.s.	123 1955
Liquefied gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	123 3308	Liquefied gas, toxic, n.o.s.	123 3162
Liquefied gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	123 3308	Liquefied gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	123 1955
Liquefied gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	123 3308	Liquefied gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	123 3162
Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.	119 3309	Liquefied gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	123 1955
Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	119 3309	Liquefied gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	123 3162
Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	119 3309	Liquefied gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	123 1955
Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	119 3309	Liquefied gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	123 1955
Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	119 3309	Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s.	124 3310
Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.	119 3160	Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	124 3310
		Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	124 3310

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	124 3310	Lithium batteries contained in equipment	138 3091
Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	124 3310	Lithium batteries packed with equipment	138 3091
Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s.	124 3307	Lithium borohydride	138 1413
Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	124 3307	Lithium chromate	171 9134
Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	124 3307	Lithium ferrosilicon	139 2830
Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	124 3307	Lithium hydride	138 1414
Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	124 3307	Lithium hydride, fused solid	138 2805
Liquefied gases, non-flammable, charged with Nitrogen, Carbon dioxide or Air	121 1058	Lithium hydroxide, monohydrate	154 2680
Liquefied natural gas (cryogenic liquid)	115 1972	Lithium hydroxide, solid	154 2680
Liquefied petroleum gas	115 1075	Lithium hydroxide, solution	154 2679
Lithium	138 1415	Lithium hypochlorite, dry	140 1471
Lithium acetylide-Ethylenediamine complex	138 2813	Lithium hypochlorite mixture	140 1471
Lithium alkyls	135 2445	Lithium hypochlorite mixtures, dry	140 1471
Lithium aluminum hydride	138 1410	Lithium nitrate	140 2722
Lithium aluminum hydride, ethereal	138 1411	Lithium nitride	138 2806
Lithium amide	139 1412	Lithium peroxide	143 1472
Lithium batteries	138 3090	Lithium silicon	138 1417
Lithium batteries, liquid or solid cathode	138 3090	LNG (cryogenic liquid)	115 1972
		London purple	151 1621
		LPG	115 1075
		Magnesium	138 1869
		Magnesium, in pellets, turnings or ribbons	138 1869
		Magnesium alkyls	135 3053
		Magnesium alloys, with more than 50% Magnesium, in pellets, turnings or ribbons	138 1869
		Magnesium alloys powder	138 1418
		Magnesium aluminum phosphide	139 1419
		Magnesium arsenate	151 1622
		Magnesium bisulfite solution	154 2693
		Magnesium bisulphite solution	154 2693

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Magnesium bromate	140 1473	Medicine, liquid, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s.	131 3248
Magnesium chlorate,	140 2723	Medicine, liquid, flammable, toxic, n.o.s.	131 3248
Magnesium chloride and Chlorate mixture	140 1459	Medicine, liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.	151 1851
Magnesium diamide	135 2004	Medicine, liquid, toxic, n.o.s.	151 1851
Magnesium diphenyl	135 2005	Medicine, solid, poisonous, n.o.s.	151 3249
Magnesium fluorosilicate	151 2853	Medicine, solid, toxic, n.o.s.	151 3249
Magnesium granules, coated	138 2950	Medicines, corrosive, liquid, n.o.s.	154 1760
Magnesium hydride	138 2010	Medicines, corrosive, solid, n.o.s.	154 1759
Magnesium nitrate	140 1474	Medicines, flammable, liquid, n.o.s.	128 1993
Magnesium perchlorate	140 1475	Medicines, flammable, solid, n.o.s.	133 1325
Magnesium peroxide	140 1476	Medicines, oxidizing substances, solid, n.o.s.	140 1479
Magnesium phosphide	139 2011	Medicines, poisonous, liquid, n.o.s.	153 2810
Magnesium powder	138 1418	Medicines, poisonous, solid, n.o.s.	154 2811
Magnesium scrap	138 1869	Medicines, toxic, liquid, n.o.s.	153 2810
Magnesium silicide	138 2624	Medicines, toxic, solid, n.o.s.	154 2811
Magnesium silicofluoride	151 2853	p-Menthane hydroperoxide	147 2125
Magnetized material	171 2807	Mercaptan mixture, aliphatic	131 1228
Maleic acid	156 2215	Mercaptan mixture, liquid, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s.	131 1228
Maleic anhydride	156 2215	Mercaptan mixture, liquid, flammable, toxic, n.o.s.	131 1228
Malononitrile	153 2647	Mercaptan mixture, liquid, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s.	131 3071
Maneb	135 2210	Mercaptan mixture, liquid, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.	131 3071
Maneb, stabilized	135 2968		
Maneb preparation, stabilized	135 2968		
Maneb preparation, with not less than 60% Maneb	135 2210		
Manganese nitrate	140 2724		
Manganese resinate	133 1330		
Matches, fusee	133 2254		
Matches, safety	133 1944		
Matches, "strike anywhere"	133 1331		
Matches, wax "vesta"	133 1945		
Medical waste, n.o.s.	158 3291		

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Mercaptan mixtures, liquid, n.o.s.	131 1228	Mercury based pesticide, liquid, poisonous	151 3012
Mercaptan mixtures, liquid, n.o.s.	131 3071	Mercury based pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	131 3011
Mercaptans, liquid, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s.	131 1228	Mercury based pesticide, liquid, toxic	151 3012
Mercaptans, liquid, flammable, toxic, n.o.s.	131 1228	Mercury based pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable	131 3011
Mercaptans, liquid, n.o.s.	131 3071	Mercury based pesticide, solid, poisonous	151 2777
Mercaptans, liquid, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s.	131 3071	Mercury based pesticide, solid, toxic	151 2777
Mercaptans, liquid, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.	131 3071	Mercury benzoate	154 1631
Mercuric arsenate	151 1623	Mercury bisulfate	151 1633
Mercuric bromide	154 1634	Mercury bisulphate	151 1633
Mercuric chloride	154 1624	Mercury bromides	154 1634
Mercuric cyanide	154 1636	Mercury compound, liquid, n.o.s.	151 2024
Mercuric nitrate	141 1625	Mercury compound, solid, n.o.s.	151 2025
Mercuric oxycyanide	151 1642	Mercury cyanide	154 1636
Mercuric potassium cyanide	157 1626	Mercury gluconate	151 1637
Mercuric sulfate	151 1645	Mercury iodide	151 1638
Mercuric sulphate	151 1645	Mercury metal	172 2809
Mercurous bromide	154 1634	Mercury nucleate	151 1639
Mercurous nitrate	141 1627	Mercury oleate	151 1640
Mercurous sulfate	151 1628	Mercury oxide	151 1641
Mercurous sulphate	151 1628	Mercury oxycyanide, desensitized	151 1642
Mercury	172 2809	Mercury potassium iodide	151 1643
Mercury, metallic	172 2809	Mercury salicylate	151 1644
Mercury acetate	151 1629	Mercury sulfate	151 1645
Mercury ammonium chloride	151 1630	Mercury sulphate	151 1645
Mercury based pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	131 2778	Mercury thiocyanate	151 1646
Mercury based pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic	131 2778	Mesityl oxide	129 1229
		Metal alkyl, solution, n.o.s.	135 9195
		Metal alkyl halides, n.o.s.	138 3049

Name of Material	Guide ID No.	No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No.	No.
Metal alkyl hydrides, n.o.s.	138	3050	Methanol	131	1230
Metal alkyls, n.o.s.	135	2003	Methoxymethyl isocyanate	155	2605
Metal aryl halides, n.o.s.	138	3049	4-Methoxy-4-methyl- pentan-2-one	127	2293
Metal aryl hydrides, n.o.s.	138	3050	1-Methoxy-2-propanol	129	3092
Metal aryls, n.o.s.	135	2003	Methyl acetate	129	1231
Metal carbonyls, n.o.s.	151	3281	Methyl acetone	127	1232
Metal catalyst, dry	135	2881	Methylacetylene and Propadiene mixture, stabilized	116P	1060
Metal catalyst, wetted	170	1378	Methyl acrylate, inhibited	129P	1919
Metaldehyde	133	1332	Methylal	127	1234
Metal hydrides, flammable, n.o.s.	170	3182	Methyl alcohol	131	1230
Metal hydrides, water-reactive, n.o.s.	138	1409	Methylallyl chloride	129P	2554
Metallic substance, water- reactive, n.o.s.	138	3208	Methylamine, anhydrous	118	1061
Metallic substance, water- reactive, self-heating, n.o.s.	138	3209	Methylamine, aqueous solution	132	1235
Metal powder, flammable, n.o.s.	170	3089	Methylamyl acetate	129	1233
Metal powder, self-heating, n.o.s.	135	3189	Methylamyl alcohol	129	2053
Metal salts of organic compounds, flammable, n.o.s.	133	3181	Methyl amyl ketone	127	1110
Methacrylaldehyde	131P	2396	N-Methylaniline	153	2294
Methacrylaldehyde, inhibited	131P	2396	Methyl benzoate	152	2938
Methacrylic acid, inhibited	153P	2531	alpha-Methylbenzyl alcohol	153	2937
Methacrylonitrile, inhibited	131P	3079	Methylbenzyl alcohol (alpha)	153	2937
Methallyl alcohol	129	2614	Methyl bromide	123	1062
Methane	115	1971	Methyl bromide and Chloropicrin mixtures	123	1581
Methane, compressed	115	1971	Methyl bromide and Ethylene dibromide mixture, liquid	151	1647
Methane, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	115	1972	Methyl bromide and more than 2% Chloropicrin mixture, liquid	123	1581
Methane and Hydrogen mixture, compressed	115	2034	Methyl bromide and nonflammable, nonliquefied compressed gas mixture	123	1955
Methanesulfonyl chloride	156	3246	Methyl bromoacetate	155	2643
Methanesulphonyl chloride	156	3246			

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Methylbromoacetone	159 —	Methyl formate	129 1243
3-Methylbutan-2-one	127 2397	2-Methylfuran	127 2301
2-Methyl-1-butene	127 2459	2-Methyl-2-heptanethiol	131 3023
2-Methyl-2-butene	127 2460	5-Methylhexan-2-one	127 2302
3-Methyl-1-butene	127 2561	Methylhydrazine	131 1244
N-Methylbutylamine	132 2945	Methyl iodide	151 2644
Methyl tert-butyl ether	127 2398	Methyl isobutyl carbinol	129 2053
Methyl butyrate	129 1237	Methyl isobutyl ketone	127 1245
Methyl chloride	115 1063	Methyl isobutyl ketone peroxide	147 2126
Methyl chloride and Chloropicrin mixtures	119 1582	Methyl isocyanate	155 2480
Methyl chloride and Methylene chloride mixture	115 1912	Methyl isopropenyl ketone, inhibited	127P 1246
Methyl chloroacetate	155 2295	Methyl isothiocyanate	131 2477
Methyl chloroformate	155 1238	Methyl isovalerate	130 2400
Methyl chloromethyl ether	131 1239	Methyl magnesium bromide in Ethyl ether	135 1928
Methyl 2-chloropropionate	132 2933	Methyl mercaptan	117 1064
Methylchlorosilane	119 2534	Methyl methacrylate monomer, inhibited	129P 1247
Methyl cyanide	131 1648	Methyl methacrylate monomer, uninhibited	129P 1247
Methylcyclohexane	128 2296	4-Methylmorpholine	132 2535
Methylcyclohexanols	129 2617	N-Methylmorpholine	132 2535
Methylcyclohexanone	127 2297	Methylmorpholine	132 2535
Methylcyclopentane	128 2298	Methyl nitrite	116 2455
Methyl dichloroacetate	155 2299	N-Methyl-N'-Nitro-N-Nitrosoguanidine	133 1325
Methyldichloroarsine	152 1556	Methyl orthosilicate	155 2606
Methyldichlorosilane	139 1242	Methyl parathion, liquid	152 2783
Methylene chloride	160 1593	Methyl parathion, liquid	152 3018
Methylene chloride and Methyl chloride mixture	115 1912	Methyl parathion, mixture, dry	152 2783
Methyl ethyl ether	115 1039	Methyl parathion, solid	152 2783
Methyl ethyl ketone	127 1193	Methylpentadiene	127 2461
Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	147 2550	Methyl pentane	128 2462
2-Methyl-5-ethylpyridine	153 2300		
Methyl fluoride	115 2454		

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
2-Methylpentan-2-ol	129 2560	Naphtha, solvent	128 1256
Methylphenyldichlorosilane	156 2437	Naphthalene, crude	133 1334
Methyl phosphonic dichloride	137 9206	Naphthalene, molten	133 2304
Methyl phosphonous dichloride	135 2845	Naphthalene, refined	133 1334
1-Methylpiperidine	132 2399	Naphthenic acid	171 9137
Methyl propionate	129 1248	alpha-Naphthylamine	153 2077
Methyl propyl ether	127 2612	Naphthylamine (alpha)	153 2077
Methyl propyl ketone	127 1249	beta-Naphthylamine	153 1650
Methyltetrahydrofuran	127 2536	Naphthylamine (beta)	153 1650
Methyl trichloroacetate	156 2533	Naphthylthiourea	153 1651
Methyltrichlorosilane	155 1250	Naphthylurea	153 1652
alpha-Methylvaleraldehyde	130 2367	Natural gas, compressed	115 1971
Methyl valeraldehyde (alpha)	130 2367	Natural gas, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	115 1972
Methyl vinyl ketone	131P 1251	Natural gasoline	128 1257
Methyl vinyl ketone, stabilized	131P 1251	Neohexane	128 1208
Mevinphos	152 2783	Neon	121 1065
Mexacarbate	151 2757	Neon, compressed	121 1065
M.I.B.C.	129 2053	Neon, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	120 1913
Mining reagent, liquid	153 2022	Nickel ammonium sulfate	171 9138
Molybdenum pentachloride	156 2508	Nickel ammonium sulphate	171 9138
Monoethanolamine	153 2491	Nickel carbonyl	131 1259
Mononitrotoluidines	153 2660	Nickel catalyst, dry	135 2881
Monopropylamine	132 1277	Nickel chloride	151 9139
Morpholine	132 2054	Nickel cyanide	151 1653
Morpholine, aqueous mixture	154 1760	Nickel hydroxide	154 9140
Morpholine, aqueous mixture	132 2054	Nickel nitrate	140 2725
Motor fuel anti-knock compound	131 1649	Nickel nitrite	140 2726
Motor fuel anti-knock mixture	131 1649	Nickel sulfate	154 9141
Motor spirit	128 1203	Nickel sulphate	154 9141
Muriatic acid	157 1789	Nicotine	151 1654
Musk xylene	149 2956	Nicotine compound, liquid, n.o.s.	151 3144
Naphtha	128 2553		
Naphtha, petroleum	128 1255		

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Nicotine compound, solid, n.o.s.	151 1655	Nitric oxide and Nitrogen dioxide mixture	124 1975
Nicotine hydrochloride	151 1656	Nitric oxide and Nitrogen tetroxide mixture	124 1975
Nicotine hydrochloride, solution	151 1656	Nitriles, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s.	131 3273
Nicotine preparation, liquid, n.o.s.	151 3144	Nitriles, flammable, toxic, n.o.s.	131 3273
Nicotine preparation, solid, n.o.s.	151 1655	Nitriles, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s.	131 3275
Nicotine salicylate	151 1657	Nitriles, poisonous, n.o.s.	151 3276
Nicotine sulfate, solid	151 1658	Nitriles, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.	131 3275
Nicotine sulfate, solution	151 1658	Nitriles, toxic, n.o.s.	151 3276
Nicotine sulphate, solid	151 1658	Nitrites, inorganic, aqueous solution, n.o.s.	140 3219
Nicotine sulphate, solution	151 1658	Nitrites, inorganic, n.o.s.	140 2627
Nicotine tartrate	151 1659	Nitroanilines	153 1661
Nitrate, n.o.s.	140 1477	Nitroanisole	152 2730
Nitrates, inorganic, aqueous solution, n.o.s.	140 3218	Nitroanisole, liquid	152 2730
Nitrates, inorganic, n.o.s.	140 1477	Nitroanisole, solid	152 2730
Nitrating acid, spent	157 1826	Nitrobenzene	152 1662
Nitrating acid mixture	157 1796	Nitrobenzenesulfonic acid	153 2305
Nitrating acid mixture, spent	157 1826	Nitrobenzenesulphonic acid	153 2305
Nitric acid, 40% or less	154 1760	Nitrobenzotrifluorides	152 2306
Nitric acid, fuming	157 2032	Nitrobromobenzene	152 2732
Nitric acid, other than red fuming	157 2031	Nitrobromobenzene, liquid	152 2732
Nitric acid, other than red fuming, with more than 70% Nitric acid	157 2031	Nitrobromobenzene, solid	152 2732
Nitric acid, other than red fuming, with not more than 70% Nitric acid	157 2031	Nitrocellulose, block, wet, with not less than 25% alcohol	127 2059
Nitric acid, red fuming	157 2032	Nitrocellulose, colloided, granular or flake, wet, with not less than 20% alcohol or solvent	127 2059
Nitric oxide	124 1660	Nitrocellulose, colloided, granular or flake, wet, with not less than 20% water	113 2555
Nitric oxide, compressed	124 1660		
Nitric oxide and Dinitrogen tetroxide mixture	124 1975		

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Nitrocellulose, solution, flammable	127 2059	Nitrogen dioxide and Nitric oxide mixture	124 1975
Nitrocellulose, solution, in a flammable liquid	127 2059	Nitrogen peroxide, liquid	124 1067
Nitrocellulose, wet, with not less than 30% alcohol or solvent	113 2556	Nitrogen tetroxide, liquid	124 1067
Nitrocellulose membrane filters	133 3270	Nitrogen tetroxide and Nitric oxide mixture	124 1975
Nitrocellulose mixture, without plasticizer, without pigment	133 2557	Nitrogen trifluoride	122 2451
Nitrocellulose mixture, without plasticizer, with pigment	133 2557	Nitrogen trifluoride, compressed	122 2451
Nitrocellulose mixture, with plasticizer, without pigment	133 2557	Nitrogen trioxide	124 2421
Nitrocellulose mixture, with plasticizer, with pigment	133 2557	Nitroglycerin, solution in alcohol, with more than 1% but not more than 5% Nitroglycerin	127 3064
Nitrocellulose with alcohol	113 2556	Nitroglycerin, solution in alcohol, with not more than 1% Nitroglycerin	127 1204
Nitrocellulose with not less than 25% alcohol	113 2556	Nitroglycerin mixture with more than 2% but not more than 10% Nitroglycerin, desensitized	113 3319
Nitrocellulose with plasticizing substance	133 2557	Nitroguanidine (Picrite), wetted with not less than 20% water	113 1336
Nitrocellulose with water, not less than 25% water	113 2555	Nitroguanidine, wetted with not less than 20% water	113 1336
Nitrochlorobenzenes, liquid	152 1578	Nitrohydrochloric acid	157 1798
Nitrochlorobenzenes, solid	152 1578	Nitromethane	129 1261
3-Nitro-4-chlorobenzotrifluoride	152 2307	Nitronaphthalene	133 2538
Nitrocresols	153 2446	Nitrophenols	153 1663
Nitroethane	129 2842	Nitropropanes	129 2608
Nitrogen	121 1066	p-Nitrosodiethylaniline	135 —
Nitrogen, compressed	121 1066	p-Nitrosodimethylaniline	135 1369
Nitrogen, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	120 1977	Nitrostarch, wet, with not less than 30% alcohol or solvent	113 1337
Nitrogen and Rare gases mixture	121 1981	Nitrostarch, wetted with not less than 20% water	113 1337
Nitrogen and Rare gases mixture, compressed	121 1981	Nitrostarch, wetted with not less than 30% solvent	113 1337
Nitrogen dioxide	124 1067		
Nitrogen dioxide, liquefied	124 1067		

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Nitrosyl chloride	125 1069	Oleum	137 1831
Nitrosylsulfuric acid	157 2308	Oleum, with less than 30% free Sulfur trioxide	137 1831
Nitrosylsulphuric acid	157 2308	Oleum, with less than 30% free Sulphur trioxide	137 1831
Nitrotoluenes	152 1664	Oleum, with not less than 30% free Sulfur trioxide	137 1831
Nitrotoluenes, liquid	152 1664	Oleum, with not less than 30% free Sulphur trioxide	137 1831
Nitrotoluenes, solid	152 1664		
Nitrotoluidines (mono)	153 2660		
Nitrous oxide	122 1070		
Nitrous oxide, compressed	122 1070	Organic peroxide, liquid, n.o.s.	146 9183
Nitrous oxide, refrigerated liquid	122 2201	Organic peroxide, solution, n.o.s.	146 9183
Nitrous oxide and Carbon dioxide mixture	126 1015	Organic peroxide, solid, n.o.s.	146 9187
Nitroxylenes	152 1665	Organic peroxides, mixtures	146 2756
Nitroxylol	152 1665	Organic peroxides, n.o.s. (including trial quantities)	148 2899
Nonanes	128 1920	Organic peroxides, samples, n.o.s.	146 2255
Nonyltrichlorosilane	156 1799	Organic peroxide type B, liquid	146 3101
2,5-Norbornadiene	127P 2251	Organic peroxide type B, liquid, temperature controlled	148 3111
2,5-Norbornadiene, inhibited	127P 2251	Organic peroxide type B, solid	146 3102
Octadecyltrichlorosilane	156 1800	Organic peroxide type B, solid, temperature controlled	148 3112
Octadiene	128P 2309	Organic peroxide type C, liquid	146 3103
Octafluorobut-2-ene	126 2422	Organic peroxide type C, liquid, temperature controlled	148 3113
Octafluorocyclobutane	126 1976	Organic peroxide type C, solid	146 3104
Octafluoropropane	126 2424	Organic peroxide type C, solid, temperature controlled	148 3114
Octanes	128 1262	Organic peroxide type D, liquid	145 3105
Octanoyl peroxide	148 2129	Organic peroxide type D, liquid, temperature controlled	148 3115
Octyl aldehydes	129 1191	Organic peroxide type D, solid	145 3106
tert-Octyl mercaptan	131 3023	Organic peroxide type D, solid, temperature controlled	148 3116
Octyltrichlorosilane	156 1801		
Oil, n.o.s., flash point not less than 93° C (200° F)	171 9277		
Oil, petroleum, n.o.s.	128 1270		
Oil gas	119 1071		
Oil gas, compressed	119 1071		

Name of Material	Guide ID	No. No.
Organic peroxide type E, liquid	145	3107
Organic peroxide type E, liquid, temperature controlled	148	3117
Organic peroxide type E, solid	145	3108
Organic peroxide type E, solid, temperature controlled	148	3118
Organic peroxide type F, liquid	145	3109
Organic peroxide type F, liquid, temperature controlled	148	3119
Organic peroxide type F, solid	145	3110
Organic peroxide type F, solid, temperature controlled	148	3120
Organic phosphate, dry	152	2783
Organic phosphate, solid	152	2783
Organic phosphate compound, dry	152	2783
Organic phosphate compound, solid	152	2783
Organic phosphate compound mixed with compressed gas	123	1955
Organic phosphate mixed with compressed gas	123	1955
Organic phosphorus compound, dry	152	2783
Organic phosphorus compound, solid	152	2783
Organic phosphorus compound mixed with compressed gas	123	1955
Organic pigments, self-heating	135	3313
Organoarsenic compound, n.o.s.	151	3280
Organochlorine pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	131	2762
Organochlorine pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic	131	2762
Organochlorine pesticide, liquid, poisonous	151	2996

Name of Material	Guide ID	No. No.
Organochlorine pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	131	2995
Organochlorine pesticide, liquid, toxic	151	2996
Organochlorine pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable	131	2995
Organochlorine pesticide, solid, poisonous	151	2761
Organochlorine pesticide, solid, toxic	151	2761
Organometallic compound, poisonous, n.o.s.	151	3282
Organometallic compound, toxic, n.o.s.	151	3282
Organometallic compound, water-reactive, flammable, n.o.s.	138	3207
Organometallic compound dispersion, water-reactive, flammable, n.o.s.	138	3207
Organometallic compound solution, water-reactive, flammable, n.o.s.	138	3207
Organophosphorus compound, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s.	131	3279
Organophosphorus compound, poisonous, n.o.s.	151	3278
Organophosphorus compound, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.	131	3279
Organophosphorus compound, toxic, n.o.s.	151	3278
Organophosphorus pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	131	2784
Organophosphorus pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic	131	2784
Organophosphorus pesticide, liquid, poisonous	152	3018
Organophosphorus pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	131	3017

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Organophosphorus pesticide, liquid, toxic	152 3018	Oxidizer, corrosive, liquid, n.o.s.	140 9193
Organophosphorus pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable	131 3017	Oxidizer, corrosive, solid, n.o.s.	140 9194
Organophosphorus pesticide, solid, poisonous	152 2783	Oxidizer, poisonous, liquid, n.o.s.	142 9199
Organophosphorus pesticide, solid, toxic	152 2783	Oxidizer, poisonous, solid, n.o.s.	141 9200
Organotin compound, liquid, n.o.s.	153 2788	Oxidizing liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.	140 3098
Organotin compound, solid, n.o.s.	153 3146	Oxidizing liquid, n.o.s.	140 3139
Organotin pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	131 2787	Oxidizing liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.	142 3099
Organotin pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic	131 2787	Oxidizing liquid, toxic, n.o.s.	142 3099
Organotin pesticide, liquid, poisonous	153 3020	Oxidizing solid, corrosive, n.o.s.	141 3085
Organotin pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	131 3019	Oxidizing solid, flammable, n.o.s.	140 3137
Organotin pesticide, liquid, toxic	153 3020	Oxidizing solid, n.o.s.	140 1479
Organotin pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable	131 3019	Oxidizing solid, poisonous, n.o.s.	141 3087
Organotin pesticide, solid, poisonous	153 2786	Oxidizing solid, self-heating, n.o.s.	135 3100
Organotin pesticide, solid, toxic	153 2786	Oxidizing solid, toxic, n.o.s.	141 3087
ORM-A, n.o.s.	159 1693	Oxidizing solid, water-reactive, n.o.s.	144 3121
ORM-B, n.o.s.	154 1760	Oxidizing substances, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.	140 3098
ORM-E, liquid, n.o.s.	171 9188	Oxidizing substances, liquid, n.o.s.	140 3139
ORM-E, solid, n.o.s.	171 9188	Oxidizing substances, liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.	142 3099
Osmium tetroxide	154 2471	Oxidizing substances, liquid, toxic, n.o.s.	142 3099
Other regulated substance	171 8027	Oxidizing substances, self-heating, n.o.s.	135 3100
Other regulated substances, liquid, n.o.s.	171 3082	Oxidizing substances, solid, corrosive, n.o.s.	141 3085
Other regulated substances, solid, n.o.s.	171 3077	Oxidizing substances, solid, flammable, n.o.s.	140 3137
Oxalates, water soluble	154 2449		

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Oxidizing substances, solid, n.o.s.	140 1479	Paraldehyde	129 1264
Oxidizing substances, solid, poisonous, n.o.s.	141 3087	Parathion	152 2783
Oxidizing substances, solid, self-heating, n.o.s.	135 3100	Parathion and compressed gas mixture	123 1967
Oxidizing substances, solid, toxic, n.o.s.	141 3087	Parathion mixture, dry	152 2783
Oxidizing substances, solid, which in contact with water emit flammable gases, n.o.s.	144 3121	Parathion mixture, liquid	152 2783
Oxygen	122 1072	PCB	171 2315
Oxygen, compressed	122 1072	Pelargonyl peroxide	148 2130
Oxygen, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	122 1073	Pentaborane	135 1380
Oxygen and Carbon dioxide mixture	122 1014	Pentachloroethane	151 1669
Oxygen and Carbon dioxide mixture, compressed	122 1014	Pentachlorophenol	154 3155
Oxygen and Rare gases mixture	122 1980	Pentafluoroethane	126 3220
Oxygen and Rare gases mixture, compressed	122 1980	Pentafluoroethane and Ethylene oxide mixture, with not more than 7.9% Ethylene oxide	126 3298
Oxygen difluoride	124 2190	Pentamethylheptane	128 2286
Oxygen difluoride, compressed	124 2190	Pentan-2,4-dione	127 2310
Oxygen generators, small	140 8037	n-Pentane	128 1265
Paint (corrosive)	154 1760	2,4-Pentanedione	127 2310
Paint (corrosive)	153 3066	Pentane-2,4-dione	127 2310
Paint (flammable)	127 1263	Pentanes	128 1265
Paint related material (corrosive)	154 1760	1-Pentene	127 1108
Paint related material (corrosive)	153 3066	1-Pentol	153P 2705
Paint related material (flammable)	127 1263	Peracetic acid, solution	147 2131
Paper, unsaturated oil treated	133 1379	Percarbonates, inorganic, n.o.s.	140 3217
Paraformaldehyde	133 2213	Perchlorate, n.o.s.	140 1481
		Perchlorates, inorganic, aqueous solution, n.o.s.	140 3211
		Perchlorates, inorganic, n.o.s.	140 1481
		Perchloric acid, with more than 50% but not more than 72% acid	143 1873
		Perchloric acid, with not more than 50% acid	140 1802
		Perchloroethylene	160 1897

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Perchloromethyl mercaptan	157 1670	Pesticide, water-reactive	135 2210
Perchloryl fluoride	124 3083	Petrol	128 1203
Perfluoroethyl vinyl ether	115 3154	Petroleum crude oil	128 1267
Perfluoro(ethylvinyl ether)	115 3154	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.	128 1268
Perfluoromethyl vinyl ether	115 3153	Petroleum ether	128 1271
Perfluoro(methylvinyl ether)	115 3153	Petroleum gases, liquefied	115 1075
Perfumery products, with flammable solvents	127 1266	Petroleum naphtha	128 1255
Permanganate, n.o.s.	140 1482	Petroleum oil	128 1270
Permanganates, inorganic, aqueous solution, n.o.s.	140 3214	Petroleum products, n.o.s.	128 1268
Permanganates, inorganic, n.o.s.	140 1482	Petroleum spirit	128 1271
Peroxides, inorganic, n.o.s.	140 1483	Phenacyl bromide	153 2645
Peroxyacetic acid, solution	147 2131	Phenetidines	153 2311
Persulfates, inorganic, aqueous solution, n.o.s.	140 3216	Phenol, liquid	153 2821
Persulfates, inorganic, n.o.s.	140 3215	Phenol, molten	153 2312
Persulphates, inorganic, aqueous solution, n.o.s.	140 3216	Phenol, solid	153 1671
Persulphates, inorganic, n.o.s.	140 3215	Phenol solution	153 2821
Pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	131 3021	Phenolates, liquid	154 2904
Pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic	131 3021	Phenolates, solid	154 2905
Pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s.	131 2903	Phenolsulfonic acid, liquid	153 1803
Pesticide, liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.	151 2902	Phenolsulphonic acid, liquid	153 1803
Pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.	131 2903	Phenoxy pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	131 2766
Pesticide, liquid, toxic, n.o.s.	151 2902	Phenoxy pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic	131 2766
Pesticide, solid, poisonous	151 2588	Phenoxy pesticide, liquid, poisonous	152 3000
Pesticide, solid, poisonous, n.o.s.	151 2588	Phenoxy pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	131 2999
Pesticide, solid, toxic, n.o.s.	151 2588	Phenoxy pesticide, liquid, toxic	152 3000
		Phenoxy pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable	131 2999
		Phenoxy pesticide, solid, poisonous	152 2765
		Phenoxy pesticide, solid, toxic	152 2765

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Phenylacetonitrile, liquid	152 2470	9-Phosphabicyclononanes	135 2940
Phenylacetyl chloride	156 2577	Phosphine	119 2199
Phenylcarbylamine chloride	151 1672	Phosphoric acid	154 1805
Phenyl chloroformate	156 2746	Phosphoric anhydride	137 1807
Phenyldichloroarsine	152 1556	Phosphorous acid	154 2834
Phenylenediamines	153 1673	Phosphorous acid, ortho	154 2834
Phenylhydrazine	153 2572	Phosphorus, amorphous	133 1338
Phenyl isocyanate	155 2487	Phosphorus, amorphous, red	133 1338
Phenyl mercaptan	131 2337	Phosphorus, white, dry or under water or in solution	136 1381
Phenylmercuric acetate	151 1674	Phosphorus, white, molten	136 2447
Phenylmercuric compound, n.o.s.	151 2026	Phosphorus, yellow, dry or under water or in solution	136 1381
Phenylmercuric hydroxide	151 1894	Phosphorus heptasulfide, free from yellow and white Phosphorus	139 1339
Phenylmercuric nitrate	151 1895	Phosphorus heptasulphide, free from yellow and white Phosphorus	139 1339
Phenylphosphorus dichloride	137 2798	Phosphorus oxybromide	137 1939
Phenylphosphorus thiodichloride	137 2799	Phosphorus oxybromide, molten	137 2576
Phenyltrichlorosilane	156 1804	Phosphorus oxybromide, solid	137 1939
Phenyl urea pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	131 2768	Phosphorus oxychloride	137 1810
Phenyl urea pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic	131 2768	Phosphorus pentabromide	137 2691
Phenyl urea pesticide, liquid, poisonous	151 3002	Phosphorus pentachloride	137 1806
Phenyl urea pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	131 3001	Phosphorus pentafluoride	125 2198
Phenyl urea pesticide, liquid, toxic	151 3002	Phosphorus pentafluoride, compressed	125 2198
Phenyl urea pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable	131 3001	Phosphorus pentasulfide, free from yellow and white Phosphorus	139 1340
Phenyl urea pesticide, solid, poisonous	151 2767	Phosphorus pentasulphide, free from yellow and white Phosphorus	139 1340
Phenyl urea pesticide, solid, toxic	151 2767	Phosphorus pentoxide	137 1807
Phosgene	125 1076		

Name of Material	Guide ID No.	No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No.	No.
Phosphorus sesquisulfide, free from yellow and white Phosphorus	139	1341	Picrite, wetted	113	1336
Phosphorus sesquisulphide, free from yellow and white Phosphorus	139	1341	Pinane hydroperoxide	147	2162
Phosphorus tribromide	137	1808	alpha-Pinene	127	2368
Phosphorus trichloride	137	1809	Pinene (alpha)	127	2368
Phosphorus trioxide	157	2578	Pine oil	129	1272
Phosphorus trisulfide, free from yellow and white Phosphorus	139	1343	Piperazine	153	2579
Phosphorus trisulphide, free from yellow and white Phosphorus	139	1343	Piperidine	132	2401
Phthalic anhydride	156	2214	Plastic, nitrocellulose-based, spontaneously combustible, n.o.s.	135	2006
Phthalimide derivative pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	131	2774	Plastic molding material	171	—
Phthalimide derivative pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic	131	2774	Plastic moulding compound	171	3314
Phthalimide derivative pesticide, liquid, poisonous	151	3008	Plastics, nitrocellulose-based, self-heating, n.o.s.	135	2006
Phthalimide derivative pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	131	3007	Poison B, liquid, n.o.s.	153	2810
Phthalimide derivative pesticide, liquid, toxic	151	3008	Poison B, solid, n.o.s.	154	2811
Phthalimide derivative pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable	131	3007	Poisonous gas, flammable, n.o.s.	119	1953
Phthalimide derivative pesticide, solid, poisonous	151	2773	Poisonous gas, n.o.s.	123	1955
Phthalimide derivative pesticide, solid, toxic	151	2773	Poisonous liquid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s.	154	3289
Picolines	130	2313	Poisonous liquid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	154	3289
Picric acid, wet, with not less than 10% water	113	1344	Poisonous liquid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	154	3289
			Poisonous liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.	154	2927
			Poisonous liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	154	2927
			Poisonous liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	154	2927
			Poisonous liquid, flammable, n.o.s.	119	1953

Name of Material	Guide ID No.	No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No.	No.
Poisonous liquid, flammable, n.o.s.	131	2929	Poisonous liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	142	3122
Poisonous liquid, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	131	2929	Poisonous liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	142	3122
Poisonous liquid, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	131	2929	Poisonous liquid, water- reactive, n.o.s.	139	3123
Poisonous liquid, flammable, organic, n.o.s.	131	2929	Poisonous liquid, water- reactive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	139	3123
Poisonous liquid, flammable, organic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	131	2929	Poisonous liquid, water- reactive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	139	3123
Poisonous liquid, flammable, organic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	131	2929	Poisonous liquid, which in contact with water emits flammable gases, n.o.s.	139	3123
Poisonous liquid, inorganic, n.o.s.	151	3287	Poisonous liquid, which in contact with water emits flammable gases, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	139	3123
Poisonous liquid, inorganic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	151	3287	Poisonous liquid, which in contact with water emits flammable gases, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	139	3123
Poisonous liquid, inorganic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	151	3287	Poisonous solid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s.	154	3290
Poisonous liquid, n.o.s.	123	1955	Poisonous solid, corrosive, n.o.s.	154	2928
Poisonous liquid, n.o.s.	153	2810	Poisonous solid, flammable, n.o.s.	134	2930
Poisonous liquid, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	153	2810	Poisonous solid, flammable, organic, n.o.s.	134	2930
Poisonous liquid, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	153	2810	Poisonous solid, inorganic, n.o.s.	151	3288
Poisonous liquid, organic, n.o.s.	153	2810	Poisonous solid, n.o.s.	154	2811
Poisonous liquid, organic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	153	2810	Poisonous solid, organic, n.o.s.	154	2811
Poisonous liquid, organic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	153	2810	Poisonous solid, oxidizing, n.o.s.	141	3086
Poisonous liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s.	142	3122			

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Poisonous solid, self-heating, n.o.s.	136 3124	Potassium, metal liquid alloy	138 1420
Poisonous solid, water-reactive, n.o.s.	139 3125	Potassium arsenate	151 1677
Poisonous solid, which in contact with water emits flammable gases, n.o.s.	139 3125	Potassium arsenite	154 1678
Polyalkylamines, n.o.s.	132 2733	Potassium bifluoride	154 1811
Polyalkylamines, n.o.s.	132 2734	Potassium bisulfite solution	154 2693
Polyalkylamines, n.o.s.	153 2735	Potassium bisulphite solution	154 2693
Polyamines, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.	132 2733	Potassium borohydride	138 1870
Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, flammable, n.o.s.	132 2734	Potassium bromate	140 1484
Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.	153 2735	Potassium chlorate	140 1485
Polyamines, solid, corrosive, n.o.s.	154 3259	Potassium chlorate, aqueous solution	140 2427
Polychlorinated biphenyls	171 2315	Potassium chlorate, solution	140 2427
Polyester resin kit	146 2255	Potassium chromate	171 9142
Polyester resin kit	127 3269	Potassium cuprocyanide	157 1679
Polyhalogenated biphenyls, liquid	171 3151	Potassium cyanide	157 1680
Polyhalogenated biphenyls, solid	171 3152	Potassium dichloro-s- triazinetriene, dry	141 2465
Polyhalogenated terphenyls, liquid	171 3151	Potassium dithionite	135 1929
Polyhalogenated terphenyls, solid	171 3152	Potassium fluoride	154 1812
Polymeric beads, expandable	133 2211	Potassium fluoroacetate	151 2628
Polymerizable material, stabilized with dry ice	171P —	Potassium fluorosilicate	151 2655
Polystyrene beads, expandable	133 2211	Potassium hydrogendifluoride	154 1811
Potassium	138 2257	Potassium hydrogen fluoride, solution	154 1811
Potassium, metal	138 2257	Potassium hydrogen sulfate	154 2509
Potassium, metal alloys	138 1420	Potassium hydrogen sulphate	154 2509
		Potassium hydrosulfite	135 1929
		Potassium hydrosulphite	135 1929
		Potassium hydroxide, dry, solid	154 1813
		Potassium hydroxide, flake	154 1813
		Potassium hydroxide, solid	154 1813
		Potassium hydroxide, solution	154 1814
		Potassium metavanadate	151 2864

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Potassium monoxide	154 2033	Potassium sulphide, with less than 30% water of crystallization	135 1382
Potassium nitrate	140 1486	Potassium sulphide, with less than 30% water of hydration	135 1382
Potassium nitrate and Sodium nitrate mixture	140 1499	Potassium superoxide	143 2466
Potassium nitrate and Sodium nitrite mixture	140 1487	Printing ink, flammable	129 1210
Potassium nitrite	140 1488	Propadiene, inhibited	116P 2200
Potassium perchlorate	140 1489	Propadiene and Methylacetylene mixture, stabilized	116P 1060
Potassium permanganate	140 1490	Propane	115 1075
Potassium peroxide	144 1491	Propane	115 1978
Potassium persulfate	140 1492	Propane-Ethane mixture, refrigerated liquid	115 1961
Potassium persulphate	140 1492	Propane mixture	115 1075
Potassium phosphide	139 2012	Propane mixture	115 1978
Potassium selenate	151 2630	Propanethiols	130 2402
Potassium selenite	151 2630	n-Propanol	129 1274
Potassium silicofluoride	151 2655	Propargyl alcohol	131 1986
Potassium sodium alloys	138 1422	Propionaldehyde	129 1275
Potassium sulfide, anhydrous	135 1382	Propionic acid	132 1848
Potassium sulfide, hydrated, with not less than 30% water of crystallization	153 1847	Propionic anhydride	156 2496
Potassium sulfide, hydrated, with not less than 30% water of hydration	153 1847	Propionitrile	131 2404
Potassium sulfide, with less than 30% water of crystallization	135 1382	Propionyl chloride	132 1815
Potassium sulfide, with less than 30% water of hydration	135 1382	Propionyl peroxide	148 2132
Potassium sulphide, anhydrous	135 1382	n-Propyl acetate	129 1276
Potassium sulphide, hydrated, with not less than 30% water of crystallization	153 1847	normal Propyl alcohol	129 1274
Potassium sulphide, hydrated, with not less than 30% water of hydration	153 1847	Propyl alcohol, normal	129 1274
		Propylamine	132 1277
		n-Propyl benzene	127 2364
		Propyl chloride	129 1278
		n-Propyl chloroformate	155 2740
		Propylene	115 1075

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Propylene	115 1077	Pyrosulfuryl chloride	137 1817
Propylene, Ethylene and Acetylene in mixture, refrigerated liquid containing at least 71.5% Ethylene with not more than 22.5% Acetylene and not more than 6% Propylene.	116 3138	Pyrosulphutyl chloride	137 1817
Propylene chlorohydrin	131 2611	Pyroxylin plastic, rod, sheet, roll, tube or scrap	133 1325
1,2-Propylenediamine	132 2258	Pyrrolidine	132 1922
1,3-Propylenediamine	132 2258	Quinoline	154 2656
Propylene dichloride	130 1279	Radioactive material, articles manufactured from depleted Uranium	161 2909
Propyleneimine, inhibited	131P 1921	Radioactive material, articles manufactured from natural Thorium	161 2909
Propylene oxide	127P 1280	Radioactive material, articles manufactured from natural Uranium	161 2909
Propylene oxide and Ethylene oxide mixture, with not more than 30% Ethylene oxide	129P 2983	Radioactive material, empty packages	161 2908
Propylene tetramer	128 2850	Radioactive material, excepted package, articles manufactured from depleted Uranium	161 2910
Propyl formates	129 1281	Radioactive material, excepted package, articles manufactured from natural Thorium	161 2910
n-Propyl isocyanate	155 2482	Radioactive material, excepted package, articles manufactured from natural Thorium	161 2910
Propyl mercaptan	130 2402	Radioactive material, excepted package, articles manufactured from natural Thorium	161 2910
n-Propyl nitrate	131 1865	Radioactive material, excepted package, articles manufactured from natural Uranium	161 2910
Propyltrichlorosilane	155 1816	Radioactive material, excepted package, empty packaging	161 2910
Pyridine	129 1282	Radioactive material, excepted package, instruments or articles	161 2910
Pyrophoric alloy, n.o.s.	135 1383	Radioactive material, excepted package, limited quantity of material	161 2910
Pyrophoric liquid, inorganic, n.o.s.	135 3194	Radioactive material, fissile, n.o.s.	165 2918
Pyrophoric liquid, n.o.s.	135 2845		
Pyrophoric liquid, organic, n.o.s.	135 2845		
Pyrophoric metal, n.o.s.	135 1383		
Pyrophoric organometallic compound, n.o.s.	135 3203		
Pyrophoric solid, inorganic, n.o.s.	135 3200		
Pyrophoric solid, n.o.s.	135 2846		
Pyrophoric solid, organic, n.o.s.	135 2846		

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Radioactive material, instruments and articles	161 2911	Refrigerant gas R-12B1	126 1974
Radioactive material, limited quantity, n.o.s.	161 2910	Refrigerant gas R-13	126 1022
Radioactive material, low specific activity (LSA), n.o.s.	162 2912	Refrigerant gas R-13 and Refrigerant gas R-23 azeotropic mixture with 60% Refrigerant gas R-13	126 2599
Radioactive material, n.o.s.	163 2982	Refrigerant gas R-13B1	126 1009
Radioactive material, special form, n.o.s.	164 2974	Refrigerant gas R-14, compressed	126 1982
Radioactive material, surface contaminated objects (SCO)	162 2913	Refrigerant gas R-21	126 1029
Radioactive material, Uranium hexafluoride, fissile	166 2977	Refrigerant gas R-22	126 1018
Radioactive material, Uranium hexafluoride, non-fissile or fissile excepted	166 2978	Refrigerant gas R-23	126 1984
		Refrigerant gas R-23 and Refrigerant gas R-13 azeotropic mixture with 60% Refrigerant gas R-13	126 2599
Rags, oily	133 1856	Refrigerant gas R-32	115 3252
Rare gases and Nitrogen mixture	121 1981	Refrigerant gas R-40	115 1063
Rare gases and Nitrogen mixture, compressed	121 1981	Refrigerant gas R-41	115 2454
Rare gases and Oxygen mixture	122 1980	Refrigerant gas R-114	126 1958
Rare gases and Oxygen mixture, compressed	122 1980	Refrigerant gas R-115	126 1020
Rare gases mixture	121 1979	Refrigerant gas R-116, compressed	126 2193
Rare gases mixture, compressed	121 1979	Refrigerant gas R-124	126 1021
Receptacles, small, containing gas	115 2037	Refrigerant gas R-125	126 3220
Red phosphorus	133 1338	Refrigerant gas R-133a	126 1983
Red phosphorus, amorphous	133 1338	Refrigerant gas R-134a	126 3159
Refrigerant gas, n.o.s.	126 1078	Refrigerant gas R-143a	115 2035
Refrigerant gas, n.o.s. (flammable)	115 1954	Refrigerant gas R-142b	115 2517
Refrigerant gas R-12	126 1028	Refrigerant gas R-152a	115 1030
Refrigerant gas R-12 and Refrigerant gas R-152a azeotropic mixture with 74% Refrigerant gas R-12	126 2602	Refrigerant gas R-152a and Refrigerant gas R-12 azeotropic mixture with 74% Refrigerant gas R-12	126 2602
		Refrigerant gas R-161	115 2453
		Refrigerant gas R-218	126 2424

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Refrigerant gas R-227	126 3296	Refrigerating machines, containing non-flammable, non-poisonous, non- corrosive, liquefied gas	126 2857
Refrigerant gas R-500 (azeotropic mixture of Refrigerant gas R-12 and Refrigerant gas R-152a with approximately 74% Refrigerant gas R-12)	126 2602	Refrigerating machines, containing non-flammable, non-toxic, liquefied gas	126 2857
Refrigerant gas R-502	126 1973	Refrigerating machines, containing non-flammable, non-toxic, non-corrosive, liquefied gas	126 2857
Refrigerant gas R-503 (azeotropic mixture of Refrigerant gas R-13 and Refrigerant gas R-23 with approximately 60% Refrigerant gas R-13)	126 2599	Regulated medical waste, n.o.s.	158 3291
Refrigerant gas R-1216	126 1858	Regulated medical waste	158 9275
Refrigerant gas R-1132a	116P 1959	Resin solution	127 1866
Refrigerant gas R-1318	126 2422	Resorcinol	153 2876
Refrigerant gas RC-318	126 1976	Rosin oil	127 1286
Refrigerating machine	128 1993	Rubber scrap, powdered or granulated	133 1345
Refrigerating machines	115 8023	Rubber shoddy, powdered or granulated	133 1345
Refrigerating machines, containing Ammonia solutions (UN2073)	126 2857	Rubber solution	127 1287
Refrigerating machines, containing Ammonia solutions (UN2672)	126 2857	Rubidium	138 1423
Refrigerating machines, containing flammable, liquefied gas	115 1954	Rubidium hydroxide	154 2678
Refrigerating machines, containing flammable, non- poisonous, non-corrosive, liquefied gas	115 1954	Rubidium hydroxide, solid	154 2678
Refrigerating machines, containing non-flammable, liquefied gas	126 2857	Rubidium hydroxide, solution	154 2677
Refrigerating machines, containing non-flammable, non-poisonous, liquefied gas	126 2857	Rubidium metal	138 1423
		Seat-belt modules	171 3268
		Seat-belt pre-tensioners	171 3268
		Seed cake, with more than 1.5% oil and not more than 11% moisture	135 1386
		Seed cake, with not more than 1.5% oil and not more than 11% moisture	135 2217
		Selenates	151 2630
		Selenic acid	154 1905
		Selenites	151 2630

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Selenium compound, n.o.s.	151 3283	Self-heating solid, organic, poisonous, n.o.s.	136 3128
Selenium disulfide	153 2657	Self-heating solid, organic, toxic, n.o.s.	136 3128
Selenium disulphide	153 2657	Self-heating solid, oxidizing, n.o.s.	135 3127
Selenium hexafluoride	125 2194	Self-heating solid, poisonous, inorganic, n.o.s.	136 3191
Selenium oxide	154 2811	Self-heating solid, poisonous, organic, n.o.s.	136 3128
Selenium oxychloride	157 2879	Self-heating solid, toxic, inorganic, n.o.s.	136 3191
Selenium powder	152 2658	Self-heating solid, toxic, organic, n.o.s.	136 3128
Self-heating liquid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s.	136 3188	Self-heating substance, solid, corrosive, n.o.s.	136 3126
Self-heating liquid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s.	136 3185	Self-heating substances, solid, n.o.s.	135 3088
Self-heating liquid, inorganic, n.o.s.	135 3186	Self-heating substances, solid, oxidizing, n.o.s.	135 3127
Self-heating liquid, organic, n.o.s.	135 3183	Self-heating substances, solid, poisonous, n.o.s.	136 3128
Self-heating liquid, poisonous, inorganic, n.o.s.	136 3187	Self-heating substances, solid, toxic, n.o.s.	136 3128
Self-heating liquid, poisonous, organic, n.o.s.	136 3184	Self-reactive liquid type B	149 3221
Self-heating liquid, toxic, inorganic, n.o.s.	136 3187	Self-reactive liquid type B, temperature controlled	150 3231
Self-heating liquid, toxic, organic, n.o.s.	136 3184	Self-reactive liquid type C	149 3223
Self-heating metal powders, n.o.s.	135 3189	Self-reactive liquid type C, temperature controlled	150 3233
Self-heating solid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s.	136 3192	Self-reactive liquid type D	149 3225
Self-heating solid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s.	136 3126	Self-reactive liquid type D, temperature controlled	150 3235
Self-heating solid, inorganic, n.o.s.	135 3190	Self-reactive liquid type E	149 3227
Self-heating solid, inorganic, poisonous, n.o.s.	136 3191	Self-reactive liquid type E, temperature controlled	150 3237
Self-heating solid, inorganic, toxic, n.o.s.	136 3191	Self-reactive liquid type F	149 3229
Self-heating solid, organic, n.o.s.	135 3088		

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Self-reactive liquid type F, temperature controlled	150 3239	Sludge acid	153 1906
Self-reactive solid type B	149 3222	Smokeless powder for small arms	133 1325
Self-reactive solid type B, temperature controlled	150 3232	Smokeless powder for small arms	133 3178
Self-reactive solid type C	149 3224	Soda lime, with more than 4% Sodium hydroxide	154 1907
Self-reactive solid type C, temperature controlled	150 3234	Sodium	138 1428
Self-reactive solid type D	149 3226	Sodium aluminate, solid	154 2812
Self-reactive solid type D, temperature controlled	150 3236	Sodium aluminate, solution	154 1819
Self-reactive solid type E	149 3228	Sodium aluminum hydride	138 2835
Self-reactive solid type E, temperature controlled	150 3238	Sodium ammonium vanadate	154 2863
Self-reactive solid type F	149 3230	Sodium arsanilate	154 2473
Self-reactive solid type F, temperature controlled	150 3240	Sodium arsenate	151 1685
Self-reactive substances, samples, n.o.s.	149 3031	Sodium arsenite, aqueous solution	154 1686
Self-reactive substances, trial quantities, n.o.s.	149 3032	Sodium arsenite, solid	151 2027
Shale oil	128 1288	Sodium azide	153 1687
Silane	116 2203	Sodium bifluoride, solid	154 2439
Silicofluorides, n.o.s.	151 2856	Sodium bifluoride, solution	154 2439
Silane, compressed	116 2203	Sodium bisulfate, solid	154 1821
Silicon powder, amorphous	170 1346	Sodium bisulfate, solution	154 2837
Silicon tetrachloride	156 1818	Sodium bisulphate, solid	154 1821
Silicon tetrafluoride	125 1859	Sodium bisulphate, solution	154 2837
Silicon tetrafluoride, compressed	125 1859	Sodium borohydride	138 1426
Silver arsenite	151 1683	Sodium borohydride and Sodium hydroxide solution, with not more than 12% Sodium borohydride and not more than 40% Sodium hydroxide	157 3320
Silver cyanide	151 1684	Sodium bromate	141 1494
Silver nitrate	140 1493	Sodium cacodylate	152 1688
Silver picrate, wetted with not less than 30% water	113 1347	Sodium chlorate	140 1495
		Sodium chlorate, aqueous solution	140 2428

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Sodium chlorite	143 1496	Sodium hydride	138 1427
Sodium chlorite, solution, with more than 5% available Chlorine	154 1908	Sodium hydrogendifluoride	154 2439
Sodium chloroacetate	151 2659	Sodium hydrogen fluoride	154 2439
Sodium chromate	171 9145	Sodium hydrogen sulfate, solid	154 1821
Sodium cuprocyanide, solid	157 2316	Sodium hydrogen sulfate, solution	154 2837
Sodium cuprocyanide, solution	157 2317	Sodium hydrogen sulphate, solid	154 1821
Sodium cyanide	157 1689	Sodium hydrogen sulphate, solution	154 2837
Sodium 2-diazo-1-naphthol-4- sulfonate	149 3040	Sodium hydrosulfide, solid	154 2923
Sodium 2-diazo-1-naphthol-4- sulphonate	149 3040	Sodium hydrosulfide, solid, with less than 25% water of crystallization	135 2318
Sodium 2-diazo-1-naphthol-5- sulfonate	149 3041	Sodium hydrosulfide, solution	154 2922
Sodium 2-diazo-1-naphthol-5- sulphonate	149 3041	Sodium hydrosulfide, with less than 25% water of crystallization	135 2318
Sodium dichloroisocyanurate	141 2465	Sodium hydrosulfide, with not less than 25% water of crystallization	154 2949
Sodium dichloro-s-triazinetriene	141 2465	Sodium hydrosulfite	135 1384
Sodium dinitro-o-cresolate, wetted with not less than 15% water	113 1348	Sodium hydrosulphide, solid	154 2923
Sodium dinitro-ortho-cresolate, wetted	113 1348	Sodium hydrosulphide, solid, with less than 25% water of crystallization	135 2318
Sodium dithionite	135 1384	Sodium hydrosulphide, solution	154 2922
Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate (branched chain)	171 9146	Sodium hydrosulphide, with less than 25% water of crystallization	135 2318
Sodium dodecylbenzenesulphonate (branched chain)	171 9146	Sodium hydrosulphide, with not less than 25% water of crystallization	154 2949
Sodium fluoride	154 1690	Sodium hydrosulphite	135 1384
Sodium fluoride, solid	154 1690	Sodium hydroxide, dry	154 1823
Sodium fluoride, solution	154 1690	Sodium hydroxide, bead	154 1823
Sodium fluoroacetate	151 2629	Sodium hydroxide, flake	154 1823
Sodium fluorosilicate	154 2674		

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Sodium hydroxide, granular	154 1823	Sodium silicofluoride	154 2674
Sodium hydroxide, solid	154 1823	Sodium sulfide, anhydrous	135 1385
Sodium hydroxide, solution	154 1824	Sodium sulfide, hydrated, with not less than 30% water	153 1849
Sodium methylate	138 1431	Sodium sulfide, with less than 30% water of crystallization	135 1385
Sodium methylate, alcohol mixture	132 1289	Sodium sulphide, anhydrous	135 1385
Sodium methylate, dry	138 1431	Sodium sulphide, hydrated, with not less than 30% water	153 1849
Sodium methylate, solution in alcohol	132 1289	Sodium sulphide, with less than 30% water of crystallization	135 1385
Sodium monoxide	157 1825	Sodium superoxide	143 2547
Sodium nitrate	140 1498	Solids containing corrosive liquid, n.o.s.	154 3244
Sodium nitrate and Potassium nitrate mixture	140 1499	Solids containing flammable liquid, n.o.s.	133 3175
Sodium nitrite	140 1500	Solids containing poisonous liquid, n.o.s.	151 3243
Sodium nitrite and Potassium nitrate mixtures	140 1487	Solids containing toxic liquid, n.o.s.	151 3243
Sodium nitrite mixture	140 1487	Spirits of Nitroglycerin, not exceeding 1 % Nitroglycerin	127 1204
Sodium pentachlorophenate	154 2567	Stannic chloride, anhydrous	137 1827
Sodium percarbonates	140 2467	Stannic chloride, pentahydrate	154 2440
Sodium perchlorate	140 1502	Stannic phosphides	139 1433
Sodium permanganate	140 1503	Stannous chloride, solid	154 1759
Sodium peroxide	144 1504	Steel swarf	170 2793
Sodium peroxoborate, anhydrous	140 3247	Stibine	119 2676
Sodium persulfate	140 1505	Straw, wet, damp or contaminated with oil	133 1327
Sodium persulphate	140 1505	Strontium arsenite	151 1691
Sodium phenolate, solid	153 2497	Strontium chlorate	143 1506
Sodium phosphate, dibasic	171 9147	Strontium chlorate, solid	143 1506
Sodium phosphate, tribasic	171 9148	Strontium chlorate, solution	143 1506
Sodium phosphide	139 1432	Strontium chromate	171 9149
Sodium picramate, wetted with not less than 20% water	113 1349		
Sodium potassium alloys	138 1422		
Sodium selenite	151 2630		

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Strontium nitrate	140 1507	Substances, which in contact with water emit flammable gases, solid, self-heating, n.o.s.	138 3135
Strontium perchlorate	140 1508	Substances, which in contact with water emit flammable gases, solid, toxic, n.o.s.	139 3134
Strontium peroxide	143 1509	Substituted nitrophenol pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	131 2780
Strontium phosphide	139 2013	Substituted nitrophenol pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic	131 2780
Strychnine	151 1692	Substituted nitrophenol pesticide, liquid, poisonous	153 3014
Strychnine salts	151 1692	Substituted nitrophenol pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	131 3013
Styrene monomer, inhibited	128P 2055	Substituted nitrophenol pesticide, liquid, toxic	153 3014
Substances, which in contact with water emit flammable gases, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.	138 3129	Substituted nitrophenol pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable	131 3013
Substances, which in contact with water emit flammable gases, liquid, n.o.s.	138 3148	Substituted nitrophenol pesticide, solid, poisonous	153 2779
Substances, which in contact with water emit flammable gases, liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.	139 3130	Substituted nitrophenol pesticide, solid, toxic	153 2779
Substances, which in contact with water emit flammable gases, liquid, toxic, n.o.s.	139 3130	Succinic acid peroxide	146 2135
Substances, which in contact with water emit flammable gases, solid, corrosive, n.o.s.	138 3131	Sulfamic acid	154 2967
Substances, which in contact with water emit flammable gases, solid, flammable, n.o.s.	138 3132	Sulfur	133 1350
Substances, which in contact with water emit flammable gases, solid, n.o.s.	138 2813	Sulfur, molten	133 2448
Substances, which in contact with water emit flammable gases, solid, oxidizing, n.o.s.	138 3133	Sulfur chlorides	137 1828
Substances, which in contact with water emit flammable gases, solid, poisonous, n.o.s.	139 3134	Sulfur dioxide	125 1079
		Sulfur dioxide, liquefied	125 1079
		Sulfur hexafluoride	126 1080
		Sulfuric acid	137 1830
		Sulfuric acid, fuming	137 1831

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Sulfuric acid, fuming, with less than 30% free Sulfur trioxide	137 1831	Sulphuric acid, spent	137 1832
Sulfuric acid, fuming, with not less than 30% free Sulfur trioxide	137 1831	Sulphuric acid, with more than 51% acid	137 1830
Sulfuric acid, spent	137 1832	Sulphuric acid, with not more than 51% acid	157 2796
Sulfuric acid, with more than 51% acid	137 1830	Sulphuric acid and Hydrofluoric acid mixtures	157 1786
Sulfuric acid, with not more than 51% acid	157 2796	Sulphurous acid	154 1833
Sulfuric acid and Hydrofluoric acid mixtures	157 1786	Sulphur tetrafluoride	125 2418
Sulfurous acid	154 1833	Sulphur trioxide	137 1829
Sulfur tetrafluoride	125 2418	Sulphur trioxide, inhibited	137 1829
Sulfur trioxide	137 1829	Sulphur trioxide, stabilized	137 1829
Sulfur trioxide, inhibited	137 1829	Sulphur trioxide, uninhibited	137 1829
Sulfur trioxide, stabilized	137 1829	Sulphur trioxide and Chlorosulphonic acid mixture	137 1754
Sulfur trioxide, uninhibited	137 1829	Sulphuryl chloride	137 1834
Sulfur trioxide and Chlorosulfonic acid mixture	137 1754	Sulphuryl fluoride	123 2191
Sulfonyl chloride	137 1834	Tars, liquid	130 1999
Sulfonyl fluoride	123 2191	TDE (1,1-Dichloro-2,2-bis (p-chlorophenyl)ethane)	151 2761
Sulphamic acid	154 2967	Tear gas grenades	159 1700
Sulphur	133 1350	Tear gas devices	159 1693
Sulphur, molten	133 2448	Tear gas substance, liquid, n.o.s.	159 1693
Sulphur chlorides	137 1828	Tear gas substance, solid, n.o.s.	159 1693
Sulphur dioxide	125 1079	Tellurium compound, n.o.s.	151 3284
Sulphur dioxide, liquefied	125 1079	Tellurium hexafluoride	125 2195
Sulphur hexafluoride	126 1080	Terpene hydrocarbons, n.o.s.	128 2319
Sulphuric acid	137 1830	Terpinolene	128 2541
Sulphuric acid, fuming	137 1831	Tetrabromoethane	159 2504
Sulphuric acid, fuming, with less than 30% free Sulphur trioxide	137 1831	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	151 1702
Sulphuric acid, fuming, with not less than 30% free Sulphur trioxide	137 1831	Tetrachloroethane	151 1702
		Tetrachloroethylene	160 1897
		Tetraethyl dithiopyrophosphate	153 1704

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Tetraethyl dithiopyrophosphate, mixture, dry or liquid	153 1704	Tetrafluoromethane, compressed	126 1982
Tetraethyl dithiopyrophosphate and gases, in solution	123 1703	1,2,3,6-Tetrahydro-benzaldehyde	132 2498
Tetraethyl dithiopyrophosphate and gases, mixtures	123 1703	Tetrahydrofuran	127 2056
Tetraethyl dithiopyrophosphate and gases, mixtures, or in solution (LC50 more than 200 ppm but not more than 5000 ppm)	123 1703	Tetrahydrofurfurylamine	129 2943
Tetraethyl dithiopyrophosphate and gases, mixtures, or in solution (LC50 not more than 200 ppm)	123 1703	Tetrahydrophthalic anhydrides	156 2698
Tetraethylenepentamine	153 2320	1,2,3,6-Tetrahydropyridine	129 2410
Tetraethyl lead, liquid	131 1649	1,2,5,6-Tetrahydropyridine	129 2410
Tetraethyl pyrophosphate, liquid	152 2783	Tetrahydrothiophene	129 2412
Tetraethyl pyrophosphate, liquid	152 3018	Tetralin hydroperoxide	145 2136
Tetraethyl pyrophosphate, solid	152 2783	Tetramethylammonium hydroxide	153 1835
Tetraethyl pyrophosphate and compressed gas mixtures	123 1705	1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl hydroperoxide	145 2160
Tetraethyl pyrophosphate and compressed gas mixtures (LC50 more than 200 ppm but not more than 5000 ppm)	123 1705	1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl peroxy-2-ethylhexanoate	148 2161
Tetraethyl pyrophosphate and compressed gas mixtures (LC50 not more than 200 ppm)	123 1705	Tetramethylmethylenediamine	132 9069
Tetraethyl pyrophosphate mixture, dry	152 2783	Tetramethylsilane	130 2749
Tetraethyl silicate	132 1292	Tetranitromethane	143 1510
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	126 3159	Tetrapropyl orthotitanate	128 2413
Tetrafluoroethane and Ethylene oxide mixture, with not more than 5.6% Ethylene oxide	126 3299	Textile treating compound or mixture, liquid (corrosive)	154 1760
Tetrafluoroethylene, inhibited	116P 1081	Thallium chlorate	141 2573
Tetrafluoromethane	126 1982	Thallium compound, n.o.s.	151 1707
		Thallium nitrate	141 2727
		Thallium sulfate, solid	151 1707
		Thallium sulphate, solid	151 1707
		4-Thiapentanal	152 2785
		Thia-4-pentanal	152 2785
		Thioacetic acid	129 2436
		Thioglycol	153 2966
		Thioglycolic acid	153 1940
		Thiolactic acid	153 2936

Name of Material	Guide ID No.	No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No.	No.
Thionyl chloride	137	1836	Toluene diisocyanate	156	2078
Thiophene	130	2414	Toluene sulfonic acid, liquid, with more than 5% free Sulfuric acid	153	2584
Thiophosgene	157	2474	Toluene sulfonic acid, liquid, with not more than 5% free Sulfuric acid	153	2586
Thiophosphoryl chloride	157	1837	Toluene sulfonic acid, solid, with more than 5% free Sulfuric acid	153	2583
Thiram	151	2771	Toluene sulfonic acid, solid, with not more than 5% free Sulfuric acid	153	2585
Thorium metal, pyrophoric	162	2975	Toluene sulphonic acid, liquid, with more than 5% free Sulphuric acid	153	2584
Thorium nitrate, solid	162	2976	Toluene sulphonic acid, liquid, with not more than 5% free Sulphuric acid	153	2586
Tinctures, medicinal	127	1293	Toluene sulphonic acid, solid, with more than 5% free Sulphuric acid	153	2583
Tin tetrachloride	137	1827	Toluene sulphonic acid, solid, with not more than 5% free Sulphuric acid	153	2585
Tin tetrachloride, pentahydrate	154	2440	Toluidines	153	1708
Titanium disulfide	135	3174	Toluidines, liquid	153	1708
Titanium disulphide	135	3174	Toluidines, solid	153	1708
Titanium hydride	170	1871	2,4-Toluylenediamine	151	1709
Titanium powder, dry	135	2546	Toxaphene	151	2761
Titanium powder, wetted with not less than 25% water	170	1352	Toxic liquid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s.	154	3289
Titanium sponge granules	170	2878	Toxic liquid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	154	3289
Titanium sponge powders	170	2878	Toxic liquid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	154	3289
Titanium sulfate, solution	154	1760			
Titanium sulphate, solution	154	1760			
Titanium tetrachloride	137	1838			
Titanium tetrachloride and Vanadium oxytrichloride, mixture	137	2443			
Titanium trichloride, pyrophoric	135	2441			
Titanium trichloride mixture	157	2869			
Titanium trichloride mixture, pyrophoric	135	2441			
TNT, wetted with not less than 30% water	113	1356			
Toe puffs, nitrocellulose base	133	1353			
Toluene	130	1294			
2,4-Toluenediamine	151	1709			
Toluenediamine	151	1709			

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	
Toxic liquid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s.	154	2927
Toxic liquid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	154	2927
Toxic liquid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	154	2927
Toxic liquid, flammable, n.o.s.	131	2929
Toxic liquid, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	131	2929
Toxic liquid, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	131	2929
Toxic liquid, flammable, organic, n.o.s.	131	2929
Toxic liquid, flammable, organic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	131	2929
Toxic liquid, flammable, organic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	131	2929
Toxic liquid, inorganic, n.o.s.	151	3287
Toxic liquid, inorganic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	151	3287
Toxic liquid, inorganic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	151	3287
Toxic liquid, n.o.s.	153	2810
Toxic liquid, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	153	2810
Toxic liquid, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	153	2810
Toxic liquid, organic, n.o.s.	153	2810
Toxic liquid, organic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	153	2810
Toxic liquid, organic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	153	2810
Toxic liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s.	142	3122

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	
Toxic liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	142	3122
Toxic liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	142	3122
Toxic liquid, water-reactive, n.o.s.	139	3123
Toxic liquid, water-reactive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	139	3123
Toxic liquid, water-reactive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	139	3123
Toxic liquid, which in contact with water emits flammable gases, n.o.s.	139	3123
Toxic liquid, which in contact with water emits flammable gases, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	139	3123
Toxic liquid, which in contact with water emits flammable gases, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	139	3123
Toxic solid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s.	154	3290
Toxic solid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s.	154	2928
Toxic solid, flammable, n.o.s.	134	2930
Toxic solid, flammable, organic, n.o.s.	134	2930
Toxic solid, inorganic, n.o.s.	151	3288
Toxic solid, n.o.s.	154	2811
Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s.	154	2811
Toxic solid, oxidizing, n.o.s.	141	3086
Toxic solid, self-heating, n.o.s.	136	3124
Toxic solid, water-reactive, n.o.s.	139	3125

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Toxic solid, which in contact with water emits flammable gases, n.o.s.	139 3125	Trichlorophenol	153 2020
Toxins, extracted from living sources, n.o.s.	153 3172	2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid	152 2765
Triallylamine	132 2610	2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxypropionic acid	152 2765
Triallyl borate	156 2609	Trichlorosilane	139 1295
Triazine pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	131 2764	Trichloro-s-triazinetriene, dry	141 2468
Triazine pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic	131 2764	(mono)-(Trichloro)-tetra-(monopotassium dichloro)-penta-s-triazinetriene, dry	141 2468
Triazine pesticide, liquid, poisonous	151 2998	Tricresyl phosphate	151 2574
Triazine pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	131 2997	Triethanolamine	171 9151
Triazine pesticide, liquid, toxic	151 2998	dodecylbenzenesulfonate	171 9151
Triazine pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable	131 2997	Triethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulphonate	171 9151
Triazine pesticide, solid, poisonous	151 2763	Triethylamine	132 1296
Triazine pesticide, solid, toxic	151 2763	Triethylenetetramine	153 2259
Tri-(1-aziridinyl)phosphine oxide, solution	152 2501	Triethyl phosphite	129 2323
Tributylamine	153 2542	Trifluoroacetic acid	154 2699
Tributylphosphane	135 3254	Trifluoroacetyl chloride	125 3057
Tributylphosphine	135 3254	Trifluoroethoxyethylene	119P 1082
Trichlorfon	152 2783	Trifluoroethoxyethylene, inhibited	119P 1082
Trichloroacetic acid	153 1839	1,1,1-Trifluoroethane	115 2035
Trichloroacetic acid, solution	153 2564	Trifluoroethane, compressed	115 2035
Trichloroacetyl chloride	156 2442	Trifluoromethane	126 1984
Trichlorobenzenes, liquid	153 2321	Trifluoromethane, refrigerated liquid	120 3136
Trichlorobutene	152 2322	Trifluoromethane and Chlorotrifluoromethane azeotropic mixture with approximately 60% Chlorotrifluoromethane	126 2599
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	160 2831	2-Trifluoromethylaniline	153 2942
Trichloroethylene	160 1710	3-Trifluoromethylaniline	153 2948
Trichloroisocyanuric acid, dry	141 2468	Triisobutylene	128 2324

Name of Material	Guide ID	No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID	No. No.
Triisocyanatoisocyanurate of Isophoronediiisocyanate, solution (70%)	127	2906	Uranium hexafluoride, fissile containing more than 1% Uranium-235	166	2977
Triisopropyl borate	129	2616	Uranium hexafluoride, fissile excepted	166	2978
Trimethoxysilane	132	9269	Uranium hexafluoride, low specific activity	166	2978
Trimethylacetyl chloride	132	2438	Uranium hexafluoride, non-fissile	166	2978
Trimethylamine, anhydrous	118	1083	Uranium metal, pyrophoric	162	2979
Trimethylamine, aqueous solution	132	1297	Uranyl acetate	162	9180
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	129	2325	Uranyl nitrate, hexahydrate, solution	162	2980
Trimethyl borate	129	2416	Uranyl nitrate, solid	162	2981
Trimethylchlorosilane	155	1298	Urea hydrogen peroxide	140	1511
Trimethylcyclohexylamine	153	2326	Urea nitrate, wetted with not less than 20% water	113	1357
Trimethylhexamethylenediamines	153	2327	Urea peroxide	140	1511
Trimethylhexamethylene diisocyanate	156	2328	Valeraldehyde	129	2058
Trimethyl phosphite	129	2329	Valeryl chloride	132	2502
Trinitroaniline, wetted	113	9073	Vanadium compound, n.o.s.	151	3285
Trinitrobenzene, wetted with not less than 30% water	113	1354	Vanadium oxytrichloride	137	2443
Trinitrobenzoic acid, wetted with not less than 30% water	113	1355	Vanadium oxytrichloride and Titanium tetrachloride, mixture	137	2443
Trinitrophenol, wetted with not less than 30% water	113	1344	Vanadium pentoxide	151	2862
Trinitrotoluene, wetted with not less than 30% water	113	1356	Vanadium tetrachloride	137	2444
Tripropylamine	132	2260	Vanadium trichloride	157	2475
Tripropylene	128	2057	Vanadium trioxide	154	2860
Tris-(1-aziridinyl)phosphine oxide, solution	152	2501	Vanadyl sulfate	151	2931
Tungsten hexafluoride	125	2196	Vanadyl sulphate	151	2931
Turpentine	128	1299	Vinyl acetate	129P	1301
Turpentine substitute	128	1300	Vinyl acetate, inhibited	129P	1301
Undecane	128	2330	Vinyl bromide, inhibited	116P	1085
			Vinyl butyrate, inhibited	129P	2838

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Vinyl chloride	116P 1086	Waste Type 18	154 9318
Vinyl chloride, inhibited	116P 1086	Waste Type 19	154 9319
Vinyl chloride, stabilized	116P 1086	Waste Type 20	154 9320
Vinyl chloroacetate	155 2589	Waste Type 21	154 9321
Vinyl ethyl ether	127P 1302	Waste Type 22	154 9322
Vinyl ethyl ether, inhibited	127P 1302	Waste Type 23	154 9323
Vinyl fluoride, inhibited	116P 1860	Waste Type 24	152 9324
Vinylidene chloride, inhibited	129P 1303	Waste Type 25	127 9325
Vinyl isobutyl ether	127P 1304	Waste Type 26	152 9326
Vinyl isobutyl ether, inhibited	127P 1304	Waste Type 27	131 9327
Vinyl methyl ether	116P 1087	Waste Type 28	131 9328
Vinyl methyl ether, inhibited	116P 1087	Waste Type 29	153 9329
Vinylpyridines, inhibited	131P 3073	Waste Type 30	153 9330
Vinyltoluene, inhibited	130P 2618	Waste Type 31	129 9331
Vinyltrichlorosilane	155 1305	Waste Type 32	129 9332
Vinyltrichlorosilane, inhibited	155 1305	Waste Type 33	129 9333
Waste Type 1	153 9301	Waste Type 34	129 9334
Waste Type 2	153 9302	Waste Type 35	153 9335
Waste Type 3	131 9303	Waste Type 36	153 9336
Waste Type 4	153 9304	Waste Type 37	153 9337
Waste Type 5	131 9305	Waste Type 38	153 9338
Waste Type 6	154 9306	Waste Type 39	153 9339
Waste Type 7	154 9307	Waste Type 40	153 9340
Waste Type 8	153 9308	Waste Type 41	132 9341
Waste Type 9	153 9309	Waste Type 42	129 9342
Waste Type 10	153 9310	Waste Type 43	154 9343
Waste Type 11	153 9311	Waste Type 44	132 9344
Waste Type 12	153 9312	Waste Type 45	132 9345
Waste Type 13	153 9313	Waste Type 46	153 9346
Waste Type 14	153 9314	Waste Type 47	132 9347
Waste Type 15	153 9315	Waste Type 48	153 9348
Waste Type 16	154 9316	Waste Type 49	153 9349
Waste Type 17	154 9317	Waste Type 50	153 9350

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Waste Type 51	153 9351	Waste Type 84	151 9384
Waste Type 52	153 9352	Waste Type 85	154 9385
Waste Type 53	153 9353	Waste Type 86	154 9386
Waste Type 54	153 9354	Waste Type 87	154 9387
Waste Type 55	153 9355	Waste Type 88	151 9388
Waste Type 56	153 9356	Waste Type 89	154 9389
Waste Type 57	153 9357	Waste Type 90	154 9390
Waste Type 58	153 9358	Waste Type 91	153 9391
Waste Type 59	151 9359	Waste Type 92	154 9392
Waste Type 60	132 9360	Waste Type 93	153 9393
Waste Type 61	151 9361	Waste Type 94	151 9394
Waste Type 62	151 9362	Waste Type 95	153 9395
Waste Type 63	151 9363	Waste Type 96	151 9396
Waste Type 64	151 9364	Waste Type 97	153 9397
Waste Type 65	151 9365	Waste Type 99	137 9399
Waste Type 66	151 9366	Waste Type 100	137 9400
Waste Type 67	152 9367	Water pump system	126 1956
Waste Type 68	154 9368	Water-reactive liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.	138 3129
Waste Type 69	151 9369	Water-reactive liquid, n.o.s.	138 3148
Waste Type 70	151 9370	Water-reactive liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.	139 3130
Waste Type 71	133 9371	Water-reactive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.	139 3130
Waste Type 72	151 9372	Water-reactive solid, corrosive, n.o.s.	138 3131
Waste Type 73	151 9373	Water-reactive solid, flammable, n.o.s.	138 3132
Waste Type 74	127 9374	Water-reactive solid, n.o.s.	138 2813
Waste Type 75	153 9375	Water-reactive solid, oxidizing, n.o.s.	138 3133
Waste Type 76	153 9376	Water-reactive solid, poisonous, n.o.s.	139 3134
Waste Type 77	131 9377	Water-reactive solid, self- heating, n.o.s.	138 3135
Waste Type 78	153 9378		
Waste Type 79	153 9379		
Waste Type 80	151 9380		
Waste Type 81	154 9381		
Waste Type 82	154 9382		
Waste Type 83	154 9383		

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.
Water-reactive solid, toxic, n.o.s.	139 3134	Xylenes	130 1307
Water-reactive substances, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.	138 3129	Xylenols	153 2261
Water-reactive substances, liquid, n.o.s.	138 3148	Xylidines	153 1711
Water-reactive substances, liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.	139 3130	Xylyl bromide	152 1701
Water-reactive substances, liquid, toxic, n.o.s.	139 3130	Yellow phosphorus, dry	136 1381
Water-reactive substances, solid, corrosive, n.o.s.	138 3131	Yellow phosphorus, in solution	136 1381
Water-reactive substances, solid, flammable, n.o.s.	138 3132	Yellow phosphorus, molten	136 2447
Water-reactive substances, solid, n.o.s.	138 2813	Yellow phosphorus, under water	136 1381
Water-reactive substances, solid, oxidizing, n.o.s.	138 3133	Zinc acetate	171 9153
Water-reactive substances, solid, poisonous, n.o.s.	139 3134	Zinc ammonium chloride	171 9154
Water-reactive substances, solid, self-heating, n.o.s.	138 3135	Zinc ammonium nitrite	140 1512
Water-reactive substances, solid, toxic, n.o.s.	139 3134	Zinc arsenate	151 1712
Wheelchair, electric, with batteries	154 3171	Zinc arsenate and Zinc arsenite mixture	151 1712
White asbestos	171 2590	Zinc arsenite	151 1712
White phosphorus, dry	136 1381	Zinc arsenite and Zinc arsenate mixture	151 1712
White phosphorus, in solution	136 1381	Zinc ashes	138 1435
White phosphorus, molten	136 2447	Zinc bisulfite solution	154 2693
White phosphorus, under water	136 1381	Zinc bisulphite solution	154 2693
Wood preservatives, liquid	129 1306	Zinc borate	171 9155
Wool waste, wet	133 —	Zinc bromate	140 2469
Xenon	121 2036	Zinc bromide	171 9156
Xenon, compressed	121 2036	Zinc carbonate	171 9157
Xenon, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	120 2591	Zinc chlorate	140 1513
		Zinc chloride, anhydrous	154 2331
		Zinc chloride, solution	154 1840
		Zinc cyanide	151 1713
		Zinc dithionite	171 1931
		Zinc dross	138 1435
		Zinc dust	138 1436
		Zinc fluoride	151 9158
		Zinc fluorosilicate	151 2855

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	
Zinc formate	171	9159
Zinc hydrosulfite	171	1931
Zinc hydrosulphite	171	1931
Zinc nitrate	140	1514
Zinc permanganate	140	1515
Zinc peroxide	143	1516
Zinc phenolsulfonate	171	9160
Zinc phenolsulphonate	171	9160
Zinc phosphide	139	1714
Zinc powder	138	1436
Zinc residue	138	1435
Zinc resinate	133	2714
Zinc selenate	151	2630
Zinc selenite	151	2630
Zinc silicofluoride	151	2855
Zinc skimmings	138	1435
Zinc sulfate	171	9161
Zinc sulphate	171	9161
Zirconium, dry, coiled wire, finished metal sheets or strips	170	2858
Zirconium, dry, finished sheets, strips or coiled wire	135	2009
Zirconium hydride	138	1437
Zirconium metal, liquid, suspension	170	1308
Zirconium metal, powder, wet	170	1358
Zirconium nitrate	140	2728
Zirconium picramate, wetted with not less than 20% water	113	1517
Zirconium potassium fluoride	171	9162
Zirconium powder, dry	135	2008
Zirconium powder, wetted with not less than 25% water	170	1358
Zirconium scrap	135	1932

Name of Material	Guide ID No. No.	
Zirconium sulfate	171	9163
Zirconium sulphate	171	9163
Zirconium suspended in a flammable liquid	170	1308
Zirconium suspended in a liquid (flammable)	170	1308
Zirconium tetrachloride	137	2503

GUIDES

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**FIRE OR EXPLOSION**

- May explode from heat, shock, friction or contamination.
- May react violently or explosively on contact with air, water or foam.
- May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

HEALTH

- Inhalation, ingestion or contact with substance may cause severe injury, infection, disease or death.
- High concentration of gas may cause asphyxiation without warning.
- Contact may cause burns to skin and eyes.
- Fire or contact with water may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases.
- Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 50 to 100 meters (160 to 330 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION**Fire**

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE**

CAUTION: Material may react with extinguishing agent.

Small Fires

- Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog or regular foam.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Fire involving Tanks

- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Do not get water inside containers.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.

SPILL OR LEAK

- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Small Spills • Take up with sand or other noncombustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal.

Large Spills • Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- **Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.**
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Shower and wash with soap and water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**FIRE OR EXPLOSION**

- **MAY EXPLODE AND THROW FRAGMENTS 1600 meters (1 MILE) OR MORE IF FIRE REACHES CARGO.**
- For information on "Compatibility Group" letters, refer to Glossary section.

HEALTH

- Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 500 meters (1/3 mile) in all directions.
- Move people out of line of sight of the scene and away from windows.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- **Consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.**

Fire

- If rail car or trailer is involved in a fire and heavily encased explosives such as bombs or artillery projectiles are suspected, ISOLATE for 1600 m (1 mile) in all directions; also, initiate evacuation including emergency responders for 1600 m (1 mile) in all directions.
- When heavily encased explosives are not involved, evacuate the area for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE****CARGO Fires**

- **DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches cargo! Cargo may EXPLODE!**
- Stop all traffic and clear the area for at least 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions and let burn.
- Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat.

TIRE or VEHICLE Fires

- **Use plenty of water - FLOOD it! If water is not available, use CO₂, dry chemical or dirt.**
- If possible, and WITHOUT RISK, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles from maximum distance to prevent fire from spreading to cargo area.
- Pay special attention to tire fires as re-ignition may occur. Stand by with extinguisher ready.

SPILL OR LEAK

- **ELIMINATE** all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- **DO NOT OPERATE RADIO TRANSMITTERS WITHIN 100 meters (330 feet) OF ELECTRIC DETONATORS.**
- **DO NOT CLEAN-UP OR DISPOSE OF, EXCEPT UNDER SUPERVISION OF A SPECIALIST.**

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**FIRE OR EXPLOSION**

- Flammable/combustible material.
- May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- **DRIED OUT material may explode if exposed to heat, flame, friction or shock; Treat as an explosive (GUIDE 112).**
- **Keep material wet with water or treat as an explosive (Guide 112).**
- Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

HEALTH

- Some are toxic and may be fatal if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through skin.
- Contact may cause burns to skin and eyes.
- Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- **Consider initial evacuation for 500 meters (1/3 mile) in all directions.**

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE****CARGO Fires**

- **DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches cargo! Cargo may EXPLODE!**
- Stop all traffic and clear the area for at least 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions and let burn.
- Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat.

TIRE or VEHICLE Fires

- Use plenty of water - **FLOOD it!** If water is not available, use CO₂, dry chemical or dirt.
- If possible, and WITHOUT RISK, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles from maximum distance to prevent fire from spreading to cargo area.
- Pay special attention to tire fires as re-ignition may occur. Stand by with extinguisher ready.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Small Spills

- Flush area with flooding quantities of water.

Large Spills

- Wet down with water and dike for later disposal.
- KEEP "WETTED" PRODUCT WET BY SLOWLY ADDING FLOODING QUANTITIES OF WATER.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**FIRE OR EXPLOSION**

- **MAY EXPLODE AND THROW FRAGMENTS 500 meters (1/3 MILE) OR MORE IF FIRE REACHES CARGO.**
- For information on "Compatibility Group" letters, refer to Glossary section.

HEALTH

- Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions.
- Move people out of line of sight of the scene and away from windows.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- **Consider initial evacuation for 250 meters (800 feet) in all directions.**

Fire

- If rail car or trailer is involved in a fire, **ISOLATE** for 500 meters (1/3 mile) in all directions; also initiate evacuation including emergency responders for 500 meters (1/3 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE****CARGO Fires**

- **DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches cargo! Cargo may EXPLODE!**
- Stop all traffic and clear the area for at least 500 meters (1/3 mile) in all directions and let burn.
- Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat.

TIRE or VEHICLE Fires

- Use plenty of water - **FLOOD it!** If water is not available, use CO_2 , dry chemical or dirt.
- If possible, and WITHOUT RISK, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles from maximum distance to prevent fire from spreading to cargo area.
- Pay special attention to tire fires as re-ignition may occur. Stand by with extinguisher ready.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- DO NOT OPERATE RADIO TRANSMITTERS WITHIN 100 meters (330 feet) OF ELECTRIC DETONATORS.
- **DO NOT CLEAN-UP OR DISPOSE OF, EXCEPT UNDER SUPERVISION OF A SPECIALIST.**

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

- Packages bearing the 1.4S label contain explosive substances or articles that are designed or packaged in such a manner that when involved in a fire, may burn vigorously with localized detonations and projection of fragments.
- Effects are usually confined to immediate vicinity of packages.
- If fire threatens cargo area containing packages bearing the 1.4S label, consider initial isolation of at least 15 meters (50 feet) in all directions. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**FIRE OR EXPLOSION**

- **EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.**
- Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- Will form explosive mixtures with air.
- Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

HEALTH

- Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning.
- Some may be irritating if inhaled at high concentrations.
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
- Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 50 to 100 meters (160 to 330 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
- Keep out of low areas.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
- Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling refrigerated/cryogenic liquids.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 800 meters (1/2 mile).

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE**

- DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.

Small Fires

- Dry chemical or CO₂.

Large Fires

- Water spray or fog.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Fire involving Tanks

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.
- For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift.
- Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
- Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas.
- Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

CAUTION: When in contact with refrigerated/cryogenic liquids, many materials become brittle and are likely to break without warning.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- Clothing frozen to the skin should be thawed before being removed.
- In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**FIRE OR EXPLOSION****• EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.**

- Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- Will form explosive mixtures with air.
- Silane will ignite spontaneously in air.
- Some may polymerize (P) explosively when heated or involved in a fire.
- Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

HEALTH

- Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning.
- Some may be toxic if inhaled at high concentrations.
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
- Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
- Keep out of low areas.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 800 meters (1/2 mile).

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE**

- **DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.**

Small Fires

- Dry chemical or CO₂.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog or regular foam.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Fire involving Tanks

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.
- For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift.
- If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air.
- Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**HEALTH**

- **TOXIC; Extremely Hazardous.**
- May be fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin.
- Initial odor may be irritating or foul and may deaden your sense of smell.
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- These materials are extremely flammable.
- May form explosive mixtures with air.
- May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 100 to 200 meters (330 to 660 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing is recommended for fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations.

EVACUATION**Spill**

- See the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances for highlighted substances. For non-highlighted substances, increase, in the downwind direction, as necessary, the isolation distance shown under "PUBLIC SAFETY".

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE**

- **DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.**

Small Fires

- Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog or regular foam.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

Fire involving Tanks

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift.
- Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
- If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- Isolate area until gas has dispersed.
- Consider igniting spill or leak to eliminate toxic gas concerns.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- **Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.**
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet. • Keep victim under observation.
- Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**FIRE OR EXPLOSION**

- **EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.**
- May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- May form explosive mixtures with air.
- Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Some of these materials may react violently with water.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

HEALTH

- May cause toxic effects if inhaled.
- Vapors are extremely irritating.
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 100 to 200 meters (330 to 660 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing is recommended for fire situations **ONLY**; it is not effective in spill situations.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 800 meters (1/2 mile).

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, **ISOLATE** for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE**

- **DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.**

Small Fires

- Dry chemical or CO₂.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog or regular foam.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

Fire involving Tanks

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift.
- Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- **Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.**
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet. • Keep victim under observation.
- Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**HEALTH**

- **TOXIC; may be fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin.**
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- Flammable; may be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- May form explosive mixtures with air.
- Some may polymerize (P) explosively when heated or involved in a fire.
- Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Some of these materials may react violently with water.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Ruptured cylinders may rocket.
- Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 100 to 200 meters (330 to 660 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing is recommended for fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations.

EVACUATION**Spill**

- See the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances for highlighted substances. For non-highlighted substances, increase, in the downwind direction, as necessary, the isolation distance shown under "PUBLIC SAFETY".

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE**

- **DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.**

Small Fires

- Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.
- **FOR CHLOROSILANES, DO NOT USE WATER;** use AFFF alcohol-resistant medium expansion foam.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

Fire Involving Tanks

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.

SPILL OR LEAK

- **ELIMINATE** all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift.
- **FOR CHLOROSILANES**, use AFFF alcohol-resistant medium expansion foam to reduce vapors.
- If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- **Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.**
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet. • Keep victim under observation.
- Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**HEALTH**

- Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning.
- Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- **Non-flammable gases.**
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 meters (80 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
- Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling refrigerated/cryogenic liquids or solids.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 100 meters (330 feet).

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE**

- Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

Fire involving Tanks

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.

SPILL OR LEAK

- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift.
- Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
- If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- Allow substance to evaporate.
- Ventilate the area.

CAUTION: When in contact with refrigerated/cryogenic liquids, many materials become brittle and are likely to break without warning.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Clothing frozen to the skin should be thawed before being removed.
- In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**HEALTH**

- Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning.
- Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
- Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- **Non-flammable gases.**
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 10 to 25 meters (30 to 80 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 100 meters (330 feet).

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE**

- Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

Fire involving Tanks

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.

SPILL OR LEAK

- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift.
- Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
- If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- Allow substance to evaporate.
- Ventilate the area.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Clothing frozen to the skin should be thawed before being removed.
- In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**FIRE OR EXPLOSION**

- Substance does not burn but will support combustion.
- Some may react explosively with fuels.
- May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.).
- Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
- Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

HEALTH

- Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning.
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
- Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters (80 to 160 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing is recommended for fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations.
- Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling refrigerated/cryogenic liquids.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 500 meters (1/3 mile).

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

- Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.

Small Fires

- Dry chemical or CO₂.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog or regular foam.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

Fire Involving Tanks

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.
- For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

SPILL OR LEAK

- Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
- Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- Allow substance to evaporate.
- Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

CAUTION: When in contact with refrigerated/cryogenic liquids, many materials become brittle and are likely to break without warning.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- Clothing frozen to the skin should be thawed before being removed.
- In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**HEALTH**

- **TOXIC**; may be fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin.
- Vapors may be irritating.
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- Some may burn, but none ignite readily.
- Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 100 to 200 meters (330 to 660 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing is recommended for fire situations **ONLY**; it is not effective in spill situations.

EVACUATION**Spill**

- See the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances for highlighted substances. For non-highlighted substances, increase, in the downwind direction, as necessary, the isolation distance shown under "PUBLIC SAFETY".

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, **ISOLATE** for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

Small Fires

- Dry chemical or CO₂.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog or regular foam.
- Do not get water inside containers.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

Fire Involving Tanks

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.

SPILL OR LEAK

- Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift.
- Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
- Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- **Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.**
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet. • Keep victim under observation.
- Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**HEALTH**

- **TOXIC; may be fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin.**
- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
- Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- Substance does not burn but will support combustion.
- Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
- These are strong oxidizers and will react vigorously or explosively with many materials including fuels.
- May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.).
- Some will react violently with air, moist air and/or water.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 100 to 200 meters (330 to 660 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing is recommended for fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations.

EVACUATION**Spill**

- See the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances for highlighted substances. For non-highlighted substances, increase, in the downwind direction, as necessary, the isolation distance shown under "PUBLIC SAFETY".

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

Small Fires: Water only; no dry chemical, CO₂ or Halon®.

- Contain fire and let burn. If fire must be fought, water spray or fog is recommended.
- Do not get water inside containers.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

Fire Involving Tanks

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.
- For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

SPILL OR LEAK

- Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift.
- Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
- If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- Isolate area until gas has dispersed.
- Ventilate the area.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Clothing frozen to the skin should be thawed before being removed.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet. • Keep victim under observation.
- Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**HEALTH**

- **TOXIC; may be fatal if inhaled.**
- Vapors are extremely irritating and corrosive.
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- Some may burn, but none ignite readily.
- Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
- Some of these materials may react violently with water.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 100 to 200 meters (330 to 660 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing is recommended for fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations.

EVACUATION**Spill**

- See the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances for highlighted substances. For non-highlighted substances, increase, in the downwind direction, as necessary, the isolation distance shown under "PUBLIC SAFETY".

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

Small Fires

- Dry chemical or CO₂.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog or regular foam.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Do not get water inside containers.
- Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

Fire involving Tanks

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.

SPILL OR LEAK

- Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift.
- Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- **Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.**
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet. • Keep victim under observation.
- Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**FIRE OR EXPLOSION**

- Some may burn, but none ignite readily.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

HEALTH

- Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning.
- Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
- Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 500 meters (1/3 mile).

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE**

- Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.

Small Fires

- Dry chemical or CO₂.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog or regular foam.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

Fire involving Tanks

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.
- Some of these materials, if spilled, may evaporate leaving a flammable residue.

SPILL OR LEAK

- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift.
- If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- Allow substance to evaporate.
- Ventilate the area.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**FIRE OR EXPLOSION**

- **HIGHLY FLAMMABLE:** Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
- Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers.
- Some may polymerize (P) explosively when heated or involved in a fire.
- Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Many liquids are lighter than water.

HEALTH

- Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes.
- Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.
- Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters (80 to 160 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters (1000 feet).

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE**

CAUTION: All these products have a very low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Small Fires

- Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.
- Do not use straight streams.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Fire Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.
- For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.
- Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.
- Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

Large Spills

- Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.
- Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Wash skin with soap and water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**FIRE OR EXPLOSION**

- **HIGHLY FLAMMABLE:** Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
- Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers.
- Some may polymerize (P) explosively when heated or involved in a fire.
- Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Many liquids are lighter than water.
- Substance may be transported hot.

HEALTH

- Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes.
- Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters (80 to 160 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters (1000 feet).

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE**

CAUTION: All these products have a very low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Small Fires

- Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog or regular foam.
- Do not use straight streams.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Fire Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.
- For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.
- Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.
- Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

Large Spills

- Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.
- Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Wash skin with soap and water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**FIRE OR EXPLOSION**

- **HIGHLY FLAMMABLE:** Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
- Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers.
- Some may polymerize (P) explosively when heated or involved in a fire.
- Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Many liquids are lighter than water.

HEALTH

- May cause toxic effects if inhaled or absorbed through skin.
- Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes.
- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 50 to 100 meters (160 to 330 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters (1000 feet).

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

CAUTION: All these products have a very low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Small Fires • Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

- Do not use dry chemical extinguishers to control fires involving nitromethane or nitroethane.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.
- Do not use straight streams.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Fire involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.
- For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.
- Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.
- Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

Large Spills • Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

- Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Wash skin with soap and water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**FIRE OR EXPLOSION**

- **HIGHLY FLAMMABLE:** Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
- Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers.
- Some may polymerize (P) explosively when heated or involved in a fire.
- Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Many liquids are lighter than water.

HEALTH

- May cause toxic effects if inhaled or absorbed through skin.
- Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes.
- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 50 to 100 meters (160 to 330 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters (1000 feet).

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

CAUTION: All these products have a very low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Small Fires

- Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog or regular foam.
- **Do not use straight streams.**
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Fire involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.
- For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.
- Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.
- Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

Large Spills • Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

- Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Wash skin with soap and water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**HEALTH**

- **TOXIC**; may be fatal if inhaled, ingested or absorbed through skin.
- Inhalation or contact with some of these materials will irritate or burn skin and eyes.
- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- **HIGHLY FLAMMABLE**: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
- Vapor explosion and poison hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers.
- Some may polymerize (**P**) explosively when heated or involved in a fire.
- Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Many liquids are lighter than water.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 100 to 200 meters (330 to 660 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing is recommended for fire situations **ONLY**; it is not effective in spill situations.

EVACUATION**Spill**

- See the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances for highlighted substances. For non-highlighted substances, increase, in the downwind direction, as necessary, the isolation distance shown under "PUBLIC SAFETY".

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, **ISOLATE** for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

CAUTION: All these products have a very low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Small Fires • Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Dike fire control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.
- Do not use straight streams.

Fire Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.
- For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

SPILL OR LEAK

- Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire.
- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

Small Spills • Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.

- Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

Large Spills • Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

- Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- **Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.**
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Wash skin with soap and water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- **Flammable/combustible materials.**
- May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
- Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers.
- Some may polymerize **(P)** explosively when heated or involved in a fire.
- Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Many liquids are lighter than water.

HEALTH

- May cause toxic effects if inhaled or ingested/swallowed.
- Contact with substance may cause severe burns to skin and eyes.
- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 50 to 100 meters (160 to 330 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing is recommended for fire situations **ONLY**; it is not effective in spill situations.

EVACUATION

Large Spill

- See the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances for highlighted substances. For non-highlighted substances, increase, in the downwind direction, as necessary, the isolation distance shown under "PUBLIC SAFETY".

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, **ISOLATE** for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

- Some of these materials may react violently with water.

Small Fires • Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Dike fire control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.
- Do not get water inside containers.

Fire involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.
- For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

SPILL OR LEAK

- Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire.
- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.
- Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers (except for Hydrazine).
- Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

Large Spills • Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

- Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- **Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.**
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**FIRE OR EXPLOSION**

- Flammable/combustible material.
- May be ignited by friction, heat, sparks or flames.
- Some may burn rapidly with flare burning effect.
- Powders, dusts, shavings, borings, turnings or cuttings may explode or burn with explosive violence.
- Substance may be transported in a molten form.
- May re-ignite after fire is extinguished.

HEALTH

- Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases.
- Contact may cause burns to skin and eyes.
- Contact with molten substance may cause severe burns to skin and eyes.
- Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 10 to 25 meters (30 to 80 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 100 meters (330 feet).

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE****Small Fires**

- Dry chemical, CO₂, sand, earth, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog or regular foam.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Fire involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Small Dry Spills

- With clean shovel place material into clean, dry container and cover loosely; move containers from spill area.

Large Spills

- Wet down with water and dike for later disposal.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**FIRE OR EXPLOSION**

- Flammable/combustible material.
- May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- When heated, vapors may form explosive mixtures with air: indoors, outdoors, and sewers explosion hazards.
- Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.
- Containers may explode when heated.

HEALTH

- TOXIC; inhalation, ingestion, or skin contact with material may cause severe injury or death.
- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters (80 to 160 feet) in all directions.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate enclosed areas.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing is recommended for fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 100 meters (330 feet).

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE****Small Fires**

- Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Do not use straight streams.
- Do not get water inside containers.
- Dike fire control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.

Fire involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.

SPILL OR LEAK

- Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire.
- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- Use clean non-sparking tools to collect material and place it into loosely covered plastic containers for later disposal.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- **Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.**
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**FIRE OR EXPLOSION**

- Flammable/combustible material.
- May ignite on contact with air or moist air.
- May burn rapidly with flare-burning effect.
- Some react vigorously or explosively on contact with water.
- Some may decompose explosively when heated or involved in a fire.
- May re-ignite after fire is extinguished.
- Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.

HEALTH

- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Inhalation of decomposition products may cause severe injury or death.
- Contact with substance may cause severe burns to skin and eyes.
- Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 100 to 150 meters (330 to 490 feet) in all directions.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Keep out of low areas.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION**Spill**

- See the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances for highlighted substances. For non-highlighted substances, increase, in the downwind direction, as necessary, the isolation distance shown under "PUBLIC SAFETY".

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE**

- **DO NOT USE WATER, CO₂ OR FOAM ON MATERIAL ITSELF.**

- Some of these materials may react violently with water.

Small Fires

- Dry chemical, soda ash, lime or DRY sand.

Large Fires

- DRY sand, dry chemical, soda ash or lime or withdraw from area and let fire burn.

CAUTION: Dithionite (Hydrosulfite/Hydrosulphite) fires may require flooding with water in order to eliminate hazardous reaction since the materials generate their own oxygen.

- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Fire Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Do not get water inside containers or in contact with substance.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.

SPILL OR LEAK

- Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leak with no fire.
- **ELIMINATE** all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Small Spills

- Cover with DRY earth, DRY sand, or other non-combustible material followed with plastic sheet to minimize spreading or contact with rain.
- Use clean non-sparking tools to collect material and place it into loosely covered plastic containers for later disposal.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**FIRE OR EXPLOSION**

- Extremely flammable; will ignite itself if exposed to air.
- Burns rapidly, releasing dense, white, irritating fumes.
- Substance may be transported in a molten form.
- May re-ignite after fire is extinguished.

HEALTH

- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- TOXIC; ingestion of substance or inhalation of decomposition products will cause severe injury or death.
- Contact with substance may cause severe burns to skin and eyes.
- Some effects may be experienced due to skin absorption.
- Runoff from fire control may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 100 to 150 meters (330 to 490 feet) in all directions.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Keep out of low areas.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing is recommended for fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations.

EVACUATION**Spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters (1000 feet).

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE****Small Fires**

- Water spray, wet sand or wet earth.

Large Fires

- Water spray or fog.
- **Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.**
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Fire involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- **ALWAYS** stay away from the ends of tanks.

SPILL OR LEAK

- Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire.
- **ELIMINATE** all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Small Spills

- Cover with water, sand or earth. Shovel into metal container and keep material under water.

Large Spills

- Dike for later disposal and cover with wet sand or earth.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- In case of contact with substance, keep exposed skin areas immersed in water or covered with wet bandages until medical attention is received.
- Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes at the site and place in metal container filled with water. Fire hazard if allowed to dry.
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**HEALTH**

- TOXIC; inhalation, ingestion or contact (skin, eyes) with vapors, dusts or substance may cause severe injury, burns, or death.
- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Reaction with water may generate much heat which will increase the concentration of fumes in the air.
- Contact with molten substance may cause severe burns to skin and eyes.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- Some of these materials may burn, but none ignite readily.
- May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.).
- Substance will react with water (some violently), releasing corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Flammable/toxic gases may accumulate in confined areas (basement, tanks, hopper/tank cars etc.).
- Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.
- Containers may explode when heated or if contaminated with water.
- Substance may be transported in a molten form.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 50 to 100 meters (160 to 330 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate enclosed areas.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing is recommended for fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations.

EVACUATION**Spill**

- See the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances for highlighted substances. For non-highlighted substances, increase, in the downwind direction, as necessary, the isolation distance shown under "PUBLIC SAFETY".

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE**

- When material is not involved in fire: do not use water on material itself.

Small Fires

- Dry chemical or CO₂.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Large Fires

- Flood fire area with large quantities of water, while knocking down vapors with water fog. If insufficient water supply: knock down vapors only.

Fire Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Do not get water inside containers.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.

SPILL OR LEAK

- Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors; do not put water directly on leak, spill area or inside container.
- Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Small Spills • Cover with DRY earth, DRY sand, or other non-combustible material followed with plastic sheet to minimize spreading or contact with rain.

- Use clean non-sparking tools to collect material and place it into loosely covered plastic containers for later disposal.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- **Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.**
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.
- Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**FIRE OR EXPLOSION**

- Produce flammable gases on contact with water.
- May ignite on contact with water or moist air.
- Some react vigorously or explosively on contact with water.
- May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- May re-ignite after fire is extinguished.
- Some are transported in highly flammable liquids.
- Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.

HEALTH

- Inhalation or contact with vapors, substance, or decomposition products may cause severe injury or death.
- May produce corrosive solutions on contact with water.
- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 50 to 100 meters (160 to 330 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate the area before entry.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 250 meters (800 feet).

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

- DO NOT USE WATER OR FOAM.

Small Fires

- Dry chemical, soda ash, lime or sand.

Large Fires

- DRY sand, dry chemical, soda ash or lime or withdraw from area and let fire burn.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Magnesium Fires • DRY sand, sodium chloride powder, graphite powder or Met-L-X® powder.

Lithium Fires

- DRY sand, sodium chloride powder, graphite powder, copper powder or Lith-X® powder.

Fire involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Do not get water inside containers.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift.
- DO NOT GET WATER on spilled substance or inside containers.

Small Spills • Cover with DRY earth, DRY sand, or other non-combustible material followed with plastic sheet to minimize spreading or contact with rain.

- Dike for later disposal; do not apply water unless directed to do so.

Powder Spills • Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimize spreading and keep powder dry.

- DO NOT CLEAN-UP OR DISPOSE OF, EXCEPT UNDER SUPERVISION OF A SPECIALIST.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, wipe from skin immediately; flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**FIRE OR EXPLOSION**

- Produce flammable and toxic gases on contact with water.
- May ignite on contact with water or moist air.
- Some react vigorously or explosively on contact with water.
- May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- May re-ignite after fire is extinguished.
- Some are transported in highly flammable liquids.
- Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.

HEALTH

- Highly toxic: contact with water produces toxic gas, may be fatal if inhaled.
- Inhalation or contact with vapors, substance, or decomposition products may cause severe injury or death.
- May produce corrosive solutions on contact with water.
- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 100 to 150 meters (330 to 490 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate the area before entry.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing is recommended for fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- See the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances for highlighted substances. For non-highlighted substances, increase, in the downwind direction, as necessary, the isolation distance shown under "PUBLIC SAFETY".

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

- DO NOT USE WATER OR FOAM.

Small Fires

- Dry chemical, soda ash, lime or sand.

Large Fires

- DRY sand, dry chemical, soda ash or lime or withdraw from area and let fire burn.
- **FOR CHLOROSILANES**, use AFFF alcohol-resistant medium expansion foam; **DO NOT USE** dry chemicals, soda ash or lime on chlorosilane fires as they may release large quantities of hydrogen gas which may explode.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Fire Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Do not get water inside containers.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.

SPILL OR LEAK

- Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire.
- **ELIMINATE** all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- **DO NOT GET WATER on spilled substance or inside containers.**
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift.
- **FOR CHLOROSILANES**, use AFFF alcohol-resistant medium expansion foam to reduce vapors.

Small Spills • Cover with DRY earth, DRY sand, or other non-combustible material followed with plastic sheet to minimize spreading or contact with rain.

- Dike for later disposal; do not apply water unless directed to do so.

Powder Spills • Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimize spreading and keep powder dry.

- **DO NOT CLEAN-UP OR DISPOSE OF, EXCEPT UNDER SUPERVISION OF A SPECIALIST.**

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- **Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.**
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, wipe from skin immediately; flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- These substances will accelerate burning when involved in a fire.
- Some may decompose explosively when heated or involved in a fire.
- May explode from heat or contamination.
- Some will react explosively with hydrocarbons (fuels).
- May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.).
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.

HEALTH

- Inhalation, ingestion or contact (skin, eyes) with vapors or substance may cause severe injury, burns, or death.
- Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 10 to 25 meters (30 to 80 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION

Large Spill

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 100 meters (330 feet).

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE****Small Fires**

- Do not use dry chemicals, CO₂, Halon® or foams. Use water only.

Large Fires

- Flood fire area with water from a distance.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat.
- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.
- For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

SPILL OR LEAK

- Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Do not get water inside containers.

Small Dry Spills

- With clean shovel place material into clean, dry container and cover loosely; move containers from spill area.

Small Liquid Spills

- Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal.

Large Spills

- Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.
- **Following product recovery, flush area with water.**

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**FIRE OR EXPLOSION**

- These substances will accelerate burning when involved in a fire.
- May explode from heat or contamination.
- Some may burn rapidly.
- Some will react explosively with hydrocarbons (fuels).
- May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.).
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.

HEALTH

- Toxic by ingestion.
- Inhalation of dust is toxic.
- Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Contact with substance may cause severe burns to skin and eyes.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 10 to 25 meters (30 to 80 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 100 meters (330 feet).

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE****Small Fires**

- Do not use dry chemicals, CO₂, Halon® or foams. Use water only.

Large Fires

- Flood fire area with water from a distance.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat.
- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.
- For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

SPILL OR LEAK

- Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Small Dry Spills

- With clean shovel place material into clean, dry container and cover loosely; move containers from spill area.

Large Spills

- Dike far ahead of spill for later disposal.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**FIRE OR EXPLOSION**

- These substances will accelerate burning when involved in a fire.
- May explode from heat or contamination.
- Some will react explosively with hydrocarbons (fuels).
- May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.).
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.

HEALTH

- **TOXIC**; inhalation, ingestion or contact (skin, eyes) with vapors or substance may cause severe injury, burns or death.
- Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Toxic/flammable fumes may accumulate in confined areas (basement, tanks, hopper/tank cars, etc.).
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 50 to 100 meters (160 to 330 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing is recommended for fire situations **ONLY**; it is not effective in spill situations.

EVACUATION**Spill**

- See the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances for highlighted substances. For non-highlighted substances, increase, in the downwind direction, as necessary, the isolation distance shown under "PUBLIC SAFETY".

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, **ISOLATE** for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE****Small Fires**

- Do not use dry chemicals, CO₂, Halon® or foams. Use water only.

Large Fires

- Flood fire area with water from a distance.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat.
- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.
- For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

SPILL OR LEAK

- Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.
- Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift.
- Do not get water inside containers.

Small Liquid Spills

- Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal.

Large Spills

- Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- **Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.**
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**FIRE OR EXPLOSION**

- May explode from friction, heat or contamination.
- These substances will accelerate burning when involved in a fire.
- May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.).
- Some will react explosively with hydrocarbons (fuels).
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.

HEALTH

- TOXIC; inhalation, ingestion or contact (skin, eyes) with vapors, dusts or substance may cause severe injury, burns, or death.
- Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases.
- Toxic fumes or dust may accumulate in confined areas (basement, tanks, hopper/tank cars, etc.).
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 50 to 100 meters (160 to 330 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing is recommended for fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations.

EVACUATION**Spill**

- See the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances for highlighted substances. For non-highlighted substances, increase, in the downwind direction, as necessary, the isolation distance shown under "PUBLIC SAFETY".

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE****Small Fires**

- Do not use dry chemicals, CO₂, Halon® or foams. Use water only.

Large Fires

- Flood fire area with water from a distance.
- Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Do not get water inside containers: a violent reaction may occur.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Dike fire-control water for later disposal.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.
- For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

SPILL OR LEAK

- Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Small Spills

- Flush area with flooding quantities of water.

Large Spills

- **DO NOT CLEAN-UP OR DISPOSE OF, EXCEPT UNDER SUPERVISION OF A SPECIALIST.**

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.).
- React vigorously and/or explosively with water.
- Produce toxic and/or corrosive substances on contact with water.
- Flammable/toxic gases may accumulate in tanks and hopper cars.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.

HEALTH

- TOXIC; inhalation or contact with vapor, substance, or decomposition products may cause severe injury or death.
- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 50 to 100 meters (160 to 330 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing is recommended for fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations.

EVACUATION

Spill

- See the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances for highlighted substances. For non-highlighted substances, increase, in the downwind direction, as necessary, the isolation distance shown under "PUBLIC SAFETY".

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

- **DO NOT USE WATER OR FOAM.**

Small Fires

- Dry chemical, soda ash or lime.

Large Fires

- DRY sand, dry chemical, soda ash or lime or withdraw from area and let fire burn.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Fire involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift.
- **DO NOT GET WATER on spilled substance or inside containers.**

Small Spills

- Cover with DRY earth, DRY sand, or other non-combustible material followed with plastic sheet to minimize spreading or contact with rain.

Large Spills

- **DO NOT CLEAN-UP OR DISPOSE OF, EXCEPT UNDER SUPERVISION OF A SPECIALIST.**

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- **Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.**
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet. • Keep victim under observation.
- Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**FIRE OR EXPLOSION**

- May explode from heat or contamination.
- May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.).
- May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- May burn rapidly with flare-burning effect.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.

HEALTH

- Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Ingestion or contact (skin, eyes) with substance may cause severe injury or burns.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters (80 to 160 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- Consider initial evacuation for at least 250 meters (800 feet).

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE****Small Fires**

- Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fires

- Flood fire area with water from a distance.
- Do not use straight streams.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat.
- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.
- For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Keep substance wet using water spray.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Small Spills

- Take up with inert, damp, noncombustible material using clean non-sparking tools and place into loosely covered plastic containers for later disposal.

Large Spills

- Wet down with water and dike for later disposal.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- Remove material from skin immediately.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**FIRE OR EXPLOSION**

- May explode from heat, shock, friction or contamination.
- May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.).
- May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- May burn rapidly with flare-burning effect.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.

HEALTH

- Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Ingestion or contact (skin, eyes) with substance may cause severe injury or burns.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters (80 to 160 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- Consider initial evacuation for at least 250 meters (800 feet).

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE****Small Fires**

- Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fires

- Flood fire area with water from a distance.
- Do not use straight streams.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat.
- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.
- For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Keep substance wet using water spray.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Small Spills

- Take up with inert, damp, noncombustible material using clean non-sparking tools and place into loosely covered plastic containers for later disposal.

Large Spills

- Wet down with water and dike for later disposal.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- **DO NOT CLEAN-UP OR DISPOSE OF, EXCEPT UNDER SUPERVISION OF A SPECIALIST.**

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- Remove material from skin immediately.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**FIRE OR EXPLOSION**

- May explode from heat or contamination.
- May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.).
- May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- May burn rapidly with flare-burning effect.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.

HEALTH

- TOXIC; inhalation, ingestion or contact (skin, eyes) with vapors, dusts or substance may cause severe injury, burns, or death.
- Contact of vapor or substance with eyes may cause blindness within minutes.
- Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Toxic fumes or dust may accumulate in confined areas (basement, tanks, hopper/tank cars, etc.).
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters (80 to 160 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing is recommended for fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- Consider initial evacuation for at least 250 meters (800 feet).

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE****Small Fires**

- Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fires

- Flood fire area with water from a distance.
- Do not use straight streams.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat.
- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.
- For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Keep substance wet using water spray.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Small Spills

- Take up with inert, damp, noncombustible material using clean non-sparking tools and place into loosely covered plastic containers for later disposal.

Large Spills

- Wet down with water and dike for later disposal.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- **DO NOT CLEAN-UP OR DISPOSE OF, EXCEPT UNDER SUPERVISION OF A SPECIALIST.**

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- Remove material from skin immediately.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**FIRE OR EXPLOSION**

- May explode from heat, contamination or loss of temperature control.
- These materials are particularly sensitive to temperature rises. Above a given "Control Temperature" they decompose violently and catch fire.
- May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.).
- May ignite spontaneously if exposed to air.
- May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- May burn rapidly with flare-burning effect.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.

HEALTH

- Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Ingestion or contact (skin, eyes) with substance may cause severe injury or burns.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 50 to 100 meters (160 to 330 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.
- **DO NOT allow the substance to warm up. Obtain liquid nitrogen, dry ice or ice for cooling. If none can be obtained, evacuate the area immediately.**

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- Consider initial evacuation for at least 250 meters (800 feet).

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE****Small Fires**

- Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fires

- Flood fire area with water from a distance.
- Do not use straight streams.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- **The temperature of the substance must be maintained at or below the "Control Temperature" at all times.**
- Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat.
- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- **BEWARE OF POSSIBLE CONTAINER EXPLOSION.**
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.
- For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Small Spills

- Take up with inert, damp, noncombustible material using clean non-sparking tools and place into loosely covered plastic containers for later disposal.

Large Spills

- Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- **DO NOT CLEAN-UP OR DISPOSE OF, EXCEPT UNDER SUPERVISION OF A SPECIALIST.**

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- Remove material from skin immediately.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**FIRE OR EXPLOSION**

- Self-decomposition or self-ignition may be triggered by heat, chemical reaction, friction or impact.
- May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- Some may decompose explosively when heated or involved in a fire.
- May burn violently. Decomposition may be self-accelerating and produce large amounts of gases.
- Vapors or dust may form explosive mixtures with air.

HEALTH

- Inhalation or contact with vapors, substance, or decomposition products may cause severe injury or death.
- May produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases.
- Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters (80 to 160 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 250 meters (800 feet).

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE****Small Fires**

- Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fires

- Flood fire area with water from a distance.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Fire Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads**• BEWARE OF POSSIBLE CONTAINER EXPLOSION.**

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Small Spills

- Take up with inert, damp, noncombustible material using clean non-sparking tools and place into loosely covered plastic containers for later disposal.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air.
- Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**FIRE OR EXPLOSION**

- Self-decomposition or self-ignition may be triggered by heat, chemical reaction, friction or impact.
- Self-accelerating decomposition may occur if the specific control temperature is not maintained.
- These materials are particularly sensitive to temperature rises. Above a given "Control Temperature" they decompose violently and catch fire.
- May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- Some may decompose explosively when heated or involved in a fire.
- May burn violently. Decomposition may be self-accelerating and produce large amounts of gases.
- Vapors or dust may form explosive mixtures with air.

HEALTH

- Inhalation or contact with vapors, substance, or decomposition products may cause severe injury or death.
- May produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases.
- Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 50 to 100 meters (160 to 330 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.
- **DO NOT allow the substance to warm up. Obtain liquid nitrogen, dry ice or ice for cooling. If none can be obtained, evacuate the area immediately.**

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 250 meters (800 feet).

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE****Small Fires**

- Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fires

- Flood fire area with water from a distance.
- **The temperature of the substance must be maintained at or below the "Control Temperature" at all times.**
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Fire Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- **BEWARE OF POSSIBLE CONTAINER EXPLOSION.**
- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- **ALWAYS** stay away from the ends of tanks.

SPILL OR LEAK

- **ELIMINATE** all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Small Spills

- Take up with inert, damp, noncombustible material using clean non-sparking tools and place into loosely covered plastic containers for later disposal.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- **DO NOT CLEAN-UP OR DISPOSE OF, EXCEPT UNDER SUPERVISION OF A SPECIALIST.**

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**HEALTH**

- **Highly toxic**, may be fatal if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through skin.
- Avoid any skin contact.
- Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed.
- Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Runoff may pollute waterways.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters (80 to 160 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing is recommended for fire situations **ONLY**; it is not effective in spill situations.

EVACUATION**Spill**

- See the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances for highlighted substances. For non-highlighted substances, increase, in the downwind direction, as necessary, the isolation distance shown under "PUBLIC SAFETY".

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, **ISOLATE** for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE****Small Fires**

- Dry chemical, CO₂ or water spray.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog or regular foam.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Dike fire control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.
- Do not use straight streams.

Fire involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Do not get water inside containers.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.
- For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

SPILL OR LEAK

- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading.
- Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.
- DO NOT GET WATER INSIDE CONTAINERS.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- **Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.**
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**HEALTH**

- **Highly toxic**, may be fatal if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through skin.
- Contact with molten substance may cause severe burns to skin and eyes.
- Avoid any skin contact.
- Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed.
- Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- Combustible material: may burn but does not ignite readily.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Runoff may pollute waterways.
- Substance may be transported in a molten form.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters (80 to 160 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing is recommended for fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations.

EVACUATION**Spill**

- See the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances for highlighted substances. For non-highlighted substances, increase, in the downwind direction, as necessary, the isolation distance shown under "PUBLIC SAFETY".

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

Small Fires

- Dry chemical, CO₂ or water spray.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog or regular foam.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Dike fire control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.
- Do not use straight streams.

Fire involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Do not get water inside containers.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.
- For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

SPILL OR LEAK

- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading.
- Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.
- DO NOT GET WATER INSIDE CONTAINERS.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- **Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.**
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**HEALTH**

- **TOXIC:** inhalation, ingestion, or skin contact with material may cause severe injury or death.
- Contact with molten substance may cause severe burns to skin and eyes.
- Avoid any skin contact.
- Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed.
- Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- Combustible material: may burn but does not ignite readily.
- When heated, vapors may form explosive mixtures with air: indoors, outdoors, and sewers explosion hazards.
- Some may polymerize **(P)** explosively when heated or involved in a fire.
- Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Runoff may pollute waterways.
- Substance may be transported in a molten form.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters (80 to 160 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate enclosed areas.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing is recommended for fire situations **ONLY**; it is not effective in spill situations.

EVACUATION**Spill**

- See the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances for highlighted substances. For non-highlighted substances, increase, in the downwind direction, as necessary, the isolation distance shown under "PUBLIC SAFETY".

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, **ISOLATE** for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

Small Fires

- Dry chemical, CO₂ or water spray.

Large Fires

- Dry chemical, CO₂, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Dike fire control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.

Fire Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Do not get water inside containers.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.
- DO NOT GET WATER INSIDE CONTAINERS.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- **Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.**
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**HEALTH**

- **TOXIC**; inhalation, ingestion, or skin contact with material may cause severe injury or death.
- Contact with molten substance may cause severe burns to skin and eyes.
- Avoid any skin contact.
- Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed.
- Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes.
- Some are oxidizers and may ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.).
- Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.
- Containers may explode when heated.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters (80 to 160 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate enclosed areas.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing is recommended for fire situations **ONLY**; it is not effective in spill situations.

EVACUATION**Spill**

- See the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances for highlighted substances. For non-highlighted substances, increase, in the downwind direction, as necessary, the isolation distance shown under "PUBLIC SAFETY".

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, **ISOLATE** for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

Small Fires

- Dry chemical, CO₂ or water spray.

Large Fires

- Dry chemical, CO₂, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Dike fire control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.

Fire Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Do not get water inside containers.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.
- DO NOT GET WATER INSIDE CONTAINERS.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- **Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.**
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**FIRE OR EXPLOSION**

- **HIGHLY FLAMMABLE:** Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- Vapors form explosive mixtures with air: indoors, outdoors, and sewers explosion hazards.
- Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Substance will react with water (some violently) releasing flammable, toxic or corrosive gases and runoff.
- Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.
- Containers may explode when heated or if contaminated with water.

HEALTH

- **TOXIC;** inhalation, ingestion or contact (skin, eyes) with vapors, dusts or substance may cause severe injury, burns, or death.
- **Bromoacetates and chloroacetates are extremely irritating/lachrymators.**
- Reaction with water or moist air will release toxic, corrosive or flammable gases.
- Reaction with water may generate much heat which will increase the concentration of fumes in the air.
- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 50 to 100 meters (160 to 330 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate enclosed areas.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing is recommended for fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations.

EVACUATION**Spill**

- See the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances for highlighted substances. For non-highlighted substances, increase, in the downwind direction, as necessary, the isolation distance shown under "PUBLIC SAFETY".

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

- Note: Most foams will react with the material and release corrosive/toxic gases.

Small Fires • CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.
- **FOR CHLOROSILANES, DO NOT USE WATER;** use AFFF alcohol-resistant medium expansion foam.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Do not use straight streams.

Fire Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Do not get water inside containers.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.
- **FOR CHLOROSILANES,** use AFFF alcohol-resistant medium expansion foam to reduce vapors.
- **DO NOT GET WATER on spilled substance or inside containers.**
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Small Spills • Cover with DRY earth, DRY sand, or other non-combustible material followed with plastic sheet to minimize spreading or contact with rain.

- Use clean non-sparking tools to collect material and place it into loosely covered plastic containers for later disposal.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- **Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.**
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**FIRE OR EXPLOSION**

- Combustible material: may burn but does not ignite readily.
- Substance will react with water (some violently) releasing flammable, toxic or corrosive gases and runoff.
- When heated, vapors may form explosive mixtures with air: indoors, outdoors, and sewers explosion hazards.
- Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.
- Containers may explode when heated or if contaminated with water.

HEALTH

- TOXIC; inhalation, ingestion or contact (skin, eyes) with vapors, dusts or substance may cause severe injury, burns, or death.
- Reaction with water or moist air will release toxic, corrosive or flammable gases.
- Reaction with water may generate much heat which will increase the concentration of fumes in the air.
- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 50 to 100 meters (160 to 330 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate enclosed areas.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing is recommended for fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations.

EVACUATION**Spill**

- See the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances for highlighted substances. For non-highlighted substances, increase, in the downwind direction, as necessary, the isolation distance shown under "PUBLIC SAFETY".

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

- Note: Most foams will react with the material and release corrosive/toxic gases.

Small Fires • CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.
- **FOR CHLOROSILANES, DO NOT USE WATER**; use AFFF alcohol-resistant medium expansion foam.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Do not use straight streams.

Fire Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Do not get water inside containers.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.
- **FOR CHLOROSILANES**, use AFFF alcohol-resistant medium expansion foam to reduce vapors.
- **DO NOT GET WATER on spilled substance or inside containers.**
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Small Spills • Cover with DRY earth, DRY sand, or other non-combustible material followed with plastic sheet to minimize spreading or contact with rain.

- Use clean non-sparking tools to collect material and place it into loosely covered plastic containers for later disposal.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- **Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.**
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**HEALTH**

- **TOXIC**; inhalation, ingestion or contact (skin, eyes) with vapors, dusts or substance may cause severe injury, burns, or death.
- Reaction with water or moist air will release toxic, corrosive or flammable gases.
- Reaction with water may generate much heat which will increase the concentration of fumes in the air.
- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes.
- Vapors may accumulate in confined areas (basement, tanks, hopper/tank cars etc.).
- Substance will react with water (some violently), releasing corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Reaction with water may generate much heat which will increase the concentration of fumes in the air.
- Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.
- Containers may explode when heated or if contaminated with water.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 50 to 100 meters (160 to 330 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate enclosed areas.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing is recommended for fire situations **ONLY**; it is not effective in spill situations.

EVACUATION**Spill**

- See the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances for highlighted substances. For non-highlighted substances, increase, in the downwind direction, as necessary, the isolation distance shown under "PUBLIC SAFETY".

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, **ISOLATE** for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

- Note: Most foams will react with the material and release corrosive/toxic gases.

Small Fires • CO₂ (except for Cyanides), dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Do not use straight streams.
- Dike fire control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.

Fire involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Do not get water inside containers.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.
- DO NOT GET WATER INSIDE CONTAINERS.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Small Spills • Cover with DRY earth, DRY sand, or other non-combustible material followed with plastic sheet to minimize spreading or contact with rain.

- Use clean non-sparking tools to collect material and place it into loosely covered plastic containers for later disposal.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**HEALTH**

- Inhalation or contact with substance may cause infection, disease, or death.
- Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.
- **Note:** Damaged packages containing solid CO₂ as a refrigerant may produce water or frost from condensation of air. Do not touch this liquid as it could be contaminated by the contents of the parcel.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- Some of these materials may burn, but none ignite readily.
- Some may be transported in flammable liquids.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 10 to 25 meters (30 to 80 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Obtain identity of substance involved.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE****Small Fires**

- Dry chemical, soda ash, lime or sand.

Large Fires

- Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

SPILL OR LEAK

- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material.
- Cover damaged package or spilled material with damp towel or rag and keep wet with liquid bleach or other disinfectant.
- **DO NOT CLEAN-UP OR DISPOSE OF, EXCEPT UNDER SUPERVISION OF A SPECIALIST.**

FIRST AID

- Move victim to a safe isolated area.

CAUTION: Victim may be a source of contamination.

- Call emergency medical care.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.
- **For further assistance, contact your local Poison Control Center.**
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**HEALTH**

- Inhalation of vapors or dust is extremely irritating.
- May cause burning of eyes and flow of tears.
- May cause coughing, difficult breathing and nausea.
- Brief exposure effects last only a few minutes.
- Exposure in an enclosed area may be very harmful.
- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- Some of these materials may burn, but none ignite readily.
- Containers may explode when heated.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters (80 to 160 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing is recommended for fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 100 meters (330 feet).

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

Small Fires

- Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog or regular foam.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Dike fire control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.

Fire Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Do not get water inside containers.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.
- For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

SPILL OR LEAK

- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire.

Small Spills

- Take up with sand or other noncombustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal.

Large Spills

- Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- **Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.**
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Effects should disappear after individual has been exposed to fresh air for approximately 10 minutes.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**HEALTH**

- Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.
- Exposure in an enclosed area may be very harmful.
- Contact may irritate or burn skin and eyes.
- Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- Some of these materials may burn, but none ignite readily.
- Most vapors are heavier than air.
- Air/vapor mixtures may explode when ignited.
- Container may explode in heat of fire.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters (80 to 160 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 100 meters (330 feet).

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE****Small Fires**

- Dry chemical, CO₂ or water spray.

Large Fires

- Dry chemical, CO₂, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Dike fire control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.

Fire involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Small Liquid Spills

- Take up with sand, earth or other noncombustible absorbent material.

Large Spills

- Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.
- Wash skin with soap and water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**HEALTH**

- Radiation presents minimal risk to transport workers, emergency response personnel, and the public during transportation accidents. Packaging durability is related to potential hazards of material.
- Low-level radioactive material; very low radiation hazard to people.
- Quantity of material presents low radiation hazard if released from package during accident.
- Some radioactive materials cannot be detected by commonly available instruments.
- Packages do not have RADIOACTIVE I, II, or III labels. Some may have EMPTY labels or may have the word "Radioactive" in the package marking.
- If any radioactive contamination occurs, it will be extremely low level.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- Some of these materials may burn, but most do not ignite readily.
- Radioactivity does not change flammability or other properties of materials.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- **Priorities for rescue, life-saving, first aid, and control of fire and other hazards are higher than the priority for measuring radiation levels.**
- Radiation Authority must be notified of accident conditions, and is usually responsible for radiological decisions.
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters (80 to 160 feet) in all directions.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Detain or isolate uninjured persons or equipment suspected to be contaminated; delay decontamination and cleanup until instructions are received from Radiation Authority.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and structural firefighters' protective clothing will provide adequate protection.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 100 meters (330 feet).

Fire

- When a large quantity of this material is involved in a major fire, consider an initial evacuation distance of 300 meters (1000 feet) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE**

- Presence of radioactive material will not change effectiveness of fire control techniques.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Do not move damaged packages; move undamaged packages out of fire zone.

Small Fires

- Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog (flooding amounts).

SPILL OR LEAK

- Do not touch damaged packages or spilled material.

Liquid Spills

- Cover with sand, earth or other noncombustible absorbent material.
- Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimize spreading.

FIRST AID

- Medical problems take priority over radiological concerns.
- Use first aid treatment according to the nature of the injury.
- Do not delay care and transport of a seriously injured person.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Injured persons who contacted released material may be a minor contamination problem to contacted persons, equipment and facilities.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**HEALTH**

- Radiation presents minimal risk to transport workers, emergency response personnel, and the public during transportation accidents. Packaging durability is related to potential hazards of material.
- Undamaged packages are safe; contents of damaged packages may cause external and/or internal radiation exposure.
- Low radiation hazard when material is inside container. If material is released from package or bulk container, hazard will vary from low to moderate. Level of hazard will depend on the type and amount of radioactivity, the kind of material it is in, and/or the surfaces it is on.
- Some material may be released from packages during accidents of moderate severity. This poses little risk to people.
- Released radioactive materials or contaminated objects usually will be visible if packaging fails.
- Some exclusive use shipments of bulk and packaged materials will not have "RADIOACTIVE" labels. • Placards, markings, and shipping papers provide identification.
- Some packages may have a "RADIOACTIVE" label and a second hazard label. The second hazard is usually greater than the radiation hazard; so follow this Guide as well as the response Guide for the second hazard class label.
- Some radioactive materials cannot be detected by commonly available instruments.
- Runoff from control of cargo fire may cause low-level pollution.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- Some of these materials may burn, but most do not ignite readily.
- Uranium and Thorium metal cuttings or granules may ignite spontaneously if exposed to air (see Guide 136).
- Nitrates are oxidizers and may ignite other combustibles (see Guide 141).

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- **Priorities for rescue, life-saving, first aid, and control of fire and other hazards are higher than the priority for measuring radiation levels.**
- Radiation Authority must be notified of accident conditions, and is usually responsible for radiological decisions.
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters (80 to 160 feet) in all directions. • Stay upwind. • Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Detain or isolate uninjured persons or equipment suspected to be contaminated; delay decontamination and cleanup until instructions are received from Radiation Authority.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and structural firefighters' protective clothing will provide adequate protection.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 100 meters (330 feet).

Fire

- When a large quantity of this material is involved in a major fire, consider an initial evacuation distance of 300 meters (1000 feet) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE**

- Presence of radioactive material will not change effectiveness of fire control techniques.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Do not move damaged packages; move undamaged packages out of fire zone.

Small Fires

- Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog (flooding amounts).
- Dike fire-control water for later disposal.

SPILL OR LEAK

- Do not touch damaged packages or spilled material.

Liquid Spills

- Cover with sand, earth or other noncombustible absorbent material.
- Dike to collect large liquid spills.
- Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimize spreading.

FIRST AID

- Medical problems take priority over radiological concerns.
- Use first aid treatment according to the nature of the injury.
- Do not delay care and transport of a seriously injured person.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- In case of contact with substance, wipe from skin immediately; flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Injured persons who contacted released material may be a minor contamination problem to contacted persons, equipment and facilities.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**HEALTH**

- Radiation presents minimal risk to transport workers, emergency response personnel, and the public during transportation accidents. Packaging durability is related to potential hazards of material.
- Undamaged packages are safe; contents of damaged packages may cause external and/or internal radiation exposure.
- Type A packages (cartons, boxes, drums, articles, etc.) identified as "Type A" by marking on packages or by shipping papers contain non-life endangering amounts. Partial releases might be expected if "Type A" packages are damaged in moderately severe accidents.
- Type B packages (large and small, usually metal) identified as "Type B" by marking on packages or by shipping papers contain potentially life endangering amounts. Because of design, evaluation, and testing of packages, life endangering releases are not expected in accidents involving "Type B" packages except those of utmost severity.
- Radioactive White-I labels indicate radiation levels outside undamaged packages are very low (less than 0.005 mSv/h (0.5 mrem/h)).
- Radioactive Yellow-II and Yellow-III labeled packages have higher radiation levels. The transport index (TI) on the label identifies the maximum radiation level in mrem/h one meter from the package.
- Some radioactive materials cannot be detected by commonly available instruments.
- Water from cargo fire control may cause pollution.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- Some of these materials may burn, but most do not ignite readily.
- Radioactivity does not change flammability or other properties of materials.
- Type B packages are designed and evaluated to withstand total engulfment in flames at temperatures of 800°C (1475°F) for a period of 30 minutes.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- **Priorities for rescue, life-saving, first aid, and control of fire and other hazards are higher than the priority for measuring radiation levels.**
- Radiation Authority must be notified of accident conditions, and is usually responsible for radiological decisions.
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters (80 to 160 feet) in all directions. • Stay upwind. • Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Detain or isolate uninjured persons or equipment suspected to be contaminated; delay decontamination and cleanup until instructions are received from Radiation Authority.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and structural firefighters' protective clothing will provide adequate protection against internal radiation exposure, but not external radiation exposure.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 100 meters (330 feet).

Fire

- When a large quantity of this material is involved in a major fire, consider an initial evacuation distance of 300 meters (1000 feet) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE**

- Presence of radioactive material will not change effectiveness of fire control techniques.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Do not move damaged packages; move undamaged packages out of fire zone.

Small Fires

- Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog (flooding amounts).
- Dike fire-control water for later disposal.

SPILL OR LEAK

- Do not touch damaged packages or spilled material.
- Slightly damaged or damp outer surfaces seldom indicate failure of packaging since most have an inner container.

Liquid Spills

- Cover with sand, earth or other noncombustible absorbent material.

FIRST AID

- Medical problems take priority over radiological concerns.
- Use first aid treatment according to the nature of the injury.
- Do not delay care and transport of a seriously injured person.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Injured persons who contacted released material may be a minor contamination problem to contacted persons, equipment and facilities.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**HEALTH**

- Radiation presents minimal risk to transport workers, emergency response personnel, and the public during transportation accidents. Packaging durability is related to potential hazards of material.
- Undamaged packages are safe; contents of damaged packages may cause external radiation hazard.
- Contamination and internal radiation hazards are not expected, but not impossible.
- Type A packages (cartons, boxes, drums, articles, etc.) identified as "Type A" by marking on packages or by shipping papers contain non-life endangering amounts. Radioactive sources may be released if "Type A" packages are damaged in moderately severe accidents.
- Type B packages (large and small, usually metal) identified as "Type B" by marking on packages or by shipping papers contain potentially life endangering amounts. Because of design, evaluation, and testing of packages, life endangering releases are not expected in accidents involving "Type B" packages except those of utmost severity.
- Radioactive White-I labels indicate radiation levels outside undamaged packages are very low (less than 0.005 mSv/h (0.5 mrem/h)).
- Radioactive Yellow-II and Yellow-III labeled packages have higher radiation levels. The transport index (TI) on the label identifies the maximum radiation level in mrem/h one meter from the package.
- Commonly available instruments can detect most of these materials.
- Water from cargo fire control is not expected to cause pollution.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- Packagings can burn completely without risk of content loss from sealed source capsule.
- Radioactivity does not change flammability or other properties of materials.
- Radioactive source capsules and Type B packages are designed and evaluated to withstand total engulfment in flames at temperatures of 800°C (1475°F).

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- **Priorities for rescue, life-saving, first aid, and control of fire and other hazards are higher than the priority for measuring radiation levels.**
- Radiation Authority must be notified of accident conditions, and is usually responsible for radiological decisions.
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters (80 to 160 feet) in all directions. • Stay upwind. • Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Delay final cleanup until instructions or advice is received from Radiation Authority.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and structural firefighters' protective clothing will provide adequate protection against internal radiation exposure, but not external radiation exposure.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 100 meters (330 feet).

Fire

- When a large quantity of this material is involved in a major fire, consider an initial evacuation distance of 300 meters (1000 feet) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE**

- Presence of radioactive material will not change effectiveness of fire control techniques.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Do not move damaged packages; move undamaged packages out of fire zone.

Small Fires

- Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog (flooding amounts).

SPILL OR LEAK

- Do not touch damaged packages or spilled material.
- Slightly damaged or damp outer surfaces seldom indicate failure of packaging since most have an inner container.
- If source is identified as being out of package; stay away and await advice from Radiation Authority.

FIRST AID

- Medical problems take priority over radiological concerns.
- Use first aid treatment according to the nature of the injury.
- Do not delay care and transport of a seriously injured person.
- Persons exposed to special form sources are not likely to be contaminated with radioactive material.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Injured persons who contacted released material may be a minor contamination problem to contacted persons, equipment and facilities.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**HEALTH**

- Radiation presents minimal risk to transport workers, emergency response personnel, and the public during transportation accidents. Packaging durability is related to potential hazards of material.
- Undamaged packages are safe; contents of damaged packages may cause external and/or internal radiation exposure.
- Packages (drums or boxes) identified as "Type AF" or "IF" by marking on packages or by shipping papers contain materials that are not life endangering if released. External radiation levels are low and packages are designed, evaluated, and tested to control releases and to prevent a fission chain reaction under severe transport accident conditions.
- Packages (metal and usually very heavy) identified as "Type B(U)F" or "B(M)F" by marking on packages or by shipping papers contain potentially life endangering amounts. Because of design, evaluation, and testing of packages, fission chain reactions are prevented and releases are not expected to be life endangering for all accidents except those of utmost severity.
- The transport index (TI) shown on labels or a shipping paper might not indicate the radiation level at one meter from the package; instead, it may indicate controls needed during transport because of the fissile properties of the materials.
- Some radioactive materials cannot be detected by commonly available instruments.
- Water from cargo fire control is not expected to cause pollution.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- These materials are not flammable and packagings are designed to withstand fires without damage to contents.
- Radioactivity does not change flammability or other properties of materials.
- Type AF, Type IF, and Type B packages are designed and evaluated to withstand total engulfment in flames at temperatures of 800°C (1475°F) for a period of 30 minutes.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- **Priorities for rescue, life-saving, first aid, and control of fire and other hazards are higher than the priority for measuring radiation levels.**
- Radiation Authority must be notified of accident conditions, and is usually responsible for radiological decisions.
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters (80 to 160 feet) in all directions. • Stay upwind. • Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Detain or isolate uninjured persons or equipment suspected to be contaminated; delay decontamination and cleanup until instructions are received from Radiation Authority.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and structural firefighters' protective clothing will provide adequate protection against internal radiation exposure, but not external radiation exposure.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 100 meters (330 feet).

Fire

- When a large quantity of this material is involved in a major fire, consider an initial evacuation distance of 300 meters (1000 feet) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE**

- Presence of radioactive material will not change effectiveness of fire control techniques.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Do not move damaged packages; move undamaged packages out of fire zone.

Small Fires

- Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog (flooding amounts).

SPILL OR LEAK

- Do not touch damaged packages or spilled material.
- Slightly damaged or damp outer surfaces seldom indicate failure of packaging since most have an inner container.

Liquid Spills

- Package contents are seldom liquid. If any radioactive contamination resulting from a liquid release is present, it probably will be low-level.

FIRST AID

- Medical problems take priority over radiological concerns.
- Use first aid treatment according to the nature of the injury.
- Do not delay care and transport of a seriously injured person.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Injured persons who contacted released material may be a minor contamination problem to contacted persons, equipment and facilities.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**HEALTH**

- Chemical hazard greatly exceeds radiation hazard.
- Substance reacts with water and water vapor in air to form toxic and corrosive hydrogen fluoride gas and an extremely irritating and corrosive, white-colored, water-soluble residue.
- If inhaled, may be fatal.
- Direct contact causes chemical burns to skin, eyes, and respiratory tract.
- Low-level radioactive material; very low radiation hazard to people.
- Runoff from control of cargo fire may cause low-level pollution.
- Radiation presents minimal risk to transport workers, emergency response personnel, and the public during transportation accidents. Packaging durability is related to potential hazards of material.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- Substance does not burn.
- Containers in protective overpacks (Horizontal cylindrical shape with short legs for tie-downs), also identified as "Type AF" or "B(U)F" on shipping papers or by marking on the overpack, are designed and evaluated to withstand severe accidents including total engulfment in flames at temperatures of 800°C (1475°F).
- Container may explode in heat of fire. • The material may react violently with fuels.
- Radioactivity does not change flammability or other properties of materials.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- **Priorities for rescue, life-saving, first aid, and control of fire and other hazards are higher than the priority for measuring radiation levels.**
- Radiation Authority must be notified of accident conditions, and is usually responsible for radiological decisions.
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters (80 to 160 feet) in all directions. • Stay upwind. • Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Detain or isolate uninjured persons or equipment suspected to be contaminated; delay decontamination and cleanup until instructions are received from Radiation Authority.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing is recommended for fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 100 meters (330 feet).

Fire

- When a large quantity of this material is involved in a major fire, consider an initial evacuation distance of 300 meters (1000 feet) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE**

- DO NOT USE WATER OR FOAM ON MATERIAL ITSELF.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Small Fires

- Dry chemical or CO₂.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog or regular foam.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- If this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.

SPILL OR LEAK

- Do not touch damaged packages or spilled material.
- Without fire or smoke, leak will be evident by visible and irritating vapors and residue forming at the point of release.
- Use fine water spray to reduce vapors; do not put water directly on point of material release from container.
- Residue buildup may self-seal small leaks.
- Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water.

FIRST AID

- Medical problems take priority over radiological concerns.
- Use first aid treatment according to the nature of the injury.
- Do not delay care and transport of a seriously injured person.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.
- Injured persons who contacted released material may be a minor contamination problem to contacted persons, equipment and facilities.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**HEALTH**

- **TOXIC**; may be fatal if inhaled.
- Vapors are extremely irritating.
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas will cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
- Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
- Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- Substance does not burn but will support combustion.
- This is a strong oxidizer and will react vigorously or explosively with many materials including fuels.
- May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.).
- Vapor explosion and poison hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 100 to 200 meters (330 to 660 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing is recommended for fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations.
- Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling refrigerated/cryogenic liquids.

EVACUATION**Spill**

- See the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances for highlighted substances. For non-highlighted substances, increase, in the downwind direction, as necessary, the isolation distance shown under "PUBLIC SAFETY".

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

Small Fires

- Dry chemical, soda ash, lime or sand.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog (flooding amounts).
- Do not get water inside containers.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Fire involving Tanks

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.
- For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

SPILL OR LEAK

- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- If you have not donned special protective clothing approved for this material, do not expose yourself to any risk of this material touching you.
- **Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.**
- A fine water spray remotely directed to the edge of the spill pool can be used to direct and maintain a hot flare fire which will burn the spilled material in a controlled manner.
- Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift.
- If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- Isolate area until gas has dispersed.
- Ventilate the area.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air.
- Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Clothing frozen to the skin should be thawed before being removed.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Keep victim under observation.
- Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**HEALTH**

- **TOXIC; Extremely Hazardous.**
- Inhalation extremely dangerous; may be fatal.
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
- Odorless, will not be detected by sense of smell.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- **EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.**
- May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- Flame may be invisible.
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Vapor explosion and poison hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers.
- Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 100 to 200 meters (330 to 660 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing is recommended for fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations.
- Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling refrigerated/cryogenic liquids.

EVACUATION**Spill**

- See the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances for highlighted substances. For non-highlighted substances, increase, in the downwind direction, as necessary, the isolation distance shown under "PUBLIC SAFETY".

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE**

- **DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.**

Small Fires

- Dry chemical, CO₂ or water spray.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog or regular foam.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Fire involving Tanks

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift.
- Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
- If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water.
- Keep victim warm and quiet. • Keep victim under observation.
- Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**FIRE OR EXPLOSION**

- Substance is transported in molten form at a temperature above 705°C (1300°F).
- Violent reaction with water; contact may cause an explosion or may produce a flammable gas.
- Will ignite combustible materials (wood, paper, oil, debris, etc.).
- Contact with nitrates or other oxidizers may cause an explosion.
- Contact with containers or other materials, including cold, wet or dirty tools, may cause an explosion.
- Contact with concrete will cause spalling and small pops.

HEALTH

- Contact causes severe burns to skin and eyes.
- Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 50 to 100 meters (160 to 330 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear flame retardant structural firefighters' protective clothing, including faceshield, helmet and gloves, this will provide limited thermal protection.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE**

- Do Not Use Water, except in life threatening situations and then only in a fine spray.
- Do not use halogenated extinguishing agents or foam.
- Move combustibles out of path of advancing pool if you can do so without risk.
- Extinguish fires started by molten material by using appropriate method for the burning material; keep water, halogenated extinguishing agents and foam away from the molten material.

SPILL OR LEAK

- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Do not attempt to stop leak, due to danger of explosion.
- Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.
- Substance is very fluid, spreads quickly, and may splash. Do not try to stop it with shovels or other objects.
- Dike far ahead of spill; use dry sand to contain the flow of material.
- Where possible allow molten material to solidify naturally.
- Avoid contact even after material solidifies. Molten, heated and cold aluminum look alike; do not touch unless you know it is cold.
- Clean up under the supervision of an expert after material has solidified.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- For severe burns, immediate medical attention is required.
- Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**FIRE OR EXPLOSION**

- May react violently or explosively on contact with water.
- Some are transported in flammable liquids.
- May be ignited by friction, heat, sparks or flames.
- Some of these materials will burn with intense heat.
- Dusts or fumes may form explosive mixtures in air.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- May re-ignite after fire is extinguished.

HEALTH

- Oxides from metallic fires are a severe health hazard.
- Inhalation or contact with substance or decomposition products may cause severe injury or death.
- Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters (80 to 160 feet) in all directions.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 50 meters (160 feet).

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE**

- **DO NOT USE WATER, FOAM OR CO₂.**
- Dousing metallic fires with water may generate hydrogen gas, an extremely dangerous explosion hazard, particularly if fire is in a confined environment (i.e., building, cargo hold, etc.).
- Use DRY sand, graphite powder, dry sodium chloride based extinguishers, G-1® or Met-L-X® powder.
- Confining and smothering metal fires is preferable rather than applying water.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Fire involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- If impossible to extinguish, protect surroundings and allow fire to burn itself out.

SPILL OR LEAK

- **ELIMINATE** all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**FIRE OR EXPLOSION**

- Some may burn but none ignite readily.
- Some may polymerize (P) explosively when heated or involved in a fire.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Some may be transported hot.

HEALTH

- Inhalation of material may be harmful.
- Contact may cause burns to skin and eyes.
- Inhalation of Asbestos dust may have a damaging effect on the lungs.
- Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 10 to 25 meters (30 to 80 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION**Fire**

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE****Small Fires**

- Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fires

- Water spray, fog or regular foam.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.
- Dike fire-control water for later disposal.

Fire Involving Tanks

- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.

SPILL OR LEAK

- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Prevent dust cloud.
- Avoid inhalation of asbestos dust.

Small Dry Spills

- With clean shovel place material into clean, dry container and cover loosely; move containers from spill area.

Small Spills

- Take up with sand or other noncombustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal.

Large Spills

- Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.
- Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimize spreading.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS**HEALTH**

- Inhalation of vapors or contact with substance will result in contamination and potential harmful effects.
- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may react upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes.
- Runoff may pollute waterways.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 10 to 25 meters (30 to 80 feet) in all directions.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION**Large Spill**

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 100 meters (330 feet).

Fire

- When any large container is involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation for 500 meters (1/3 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**FIRE**

- Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.
- **Do not direct water at the heated metal.**

SPILL OR LEAK

- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- Do not use steel or aluminium tools or equipment.
- Cover with earth, sand, or other non-combustible material followed with plastic sheet to minimize spreading or contact with rain.
- For mercury, use a mercury spill kit.
- Mercury spill areas may be subsequently treated with calcium sulphide/calcium sulfide or with sodium thiosulphate/sodium thiosulfate wash to neutralize any residual mercury.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air. • Call emergency medical care.
- Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

NOTES

INTRODUCTION TO THE TABLE OF INITIAL ISOLATION AND PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCES

The Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances suggests distances useful to protect people from vapors resulting from spills involving dangerous goods which are considered poisonous/toxic by inhalation (PIH). The Table provides first responders with initial guidance until technically qualified emergency response personnel are available. Distances show areas likely to be affected during the first 30 minutes after materials are spilled and could increase with time.

The **Initial Isolation Zone** defines an area SURROUNDING the incident in which persons may be exposed to dangerous (upwind) and life threatening (downwind) concentrations of material. The **Protective Action Zone** defines an area DOWNWIND from the incident in which persons may become incapacitated and unable to take protective action and/or incur serious or irreversible health effects. The Table provides specific guidance for small and large spills occurring day or night.

Adjusting distances for a specific incident involves many interdependent variables and should be made only by personnel technically qualified to make such adjustments. For this reason, no precise guidance can be provided in this document to aid in adjusting the table distances; however, general guidance follows.

Factors That May Change the Protective Action Distances

The Guide for a material clearly indicates the evacuation distance required to deal with a fragmentation hazard. If the material becomes involved in a **FIRE**, the toxic hazard may become less important than the fire or explosion hazard.

If more than one tank car, cargo tank, portable tank, or large cylinder involved in the incident is leaking, **LARGE SPILL** distances may need to be increased.

For material with a protective action distance of 11.0+ km (7.0+ miles), the actual distance can be larger in certain atmospheric conditions. If the dangerous goods vapor plume is channeled in a valley or between many tall buildings, distances may be larger than shown in the Table due to less mixing of the plume with the atmosphere. Daytime spills in regions with known strong inversions or snow cover, or occurring near sunset, accompanied by a steady wind, may require an increase in the protective action distance. When these conditions are present, airborne contaminants mix and disperse more slowly and may travel much farther downwind.

Materials producing significant toxic vapors when spilled in water

Materials that react with water to produce toxic vapors are addressed by the appropriate 3-digit guide. Materials listed at the end of the Table produce significant toxic vapors when spilled in water. Only materials which produce sufficient toxic vapors to endanger the public beyond 0.5 km (1/3 mile) downwind of the spill are included. When spilled in water, materials on this list may generate a toxic vapor hazard which endangers the public up to 10 km (6.2 miles) downwind of the incident.

When a water reactive PIH producing material is spilled into a river or stream, the source of the toxic gas may move with the current or stretch from the spill point downstream for a substantial distance.

PROTECTIVE ACTION DECISION FACTORS TO CONSIDER

The choice of protective options for a given situation depends on a number of factors. For some cases, evacuation may be the best option; in others, in-place protection may be the best course. Sometimes, these two actions may be used in combination. In any emergency, officials need to quickly give the public instructions. The public will need continuing information and instructions while being evacuated or protected in-place.

Proper evaluation of the factors listed below will determine the effectiveness of evacuation or in-place protection. The importance of these factors can vary with emergency conditions. In specific emergencies, other factors may need to be identified and considered as well. This list indicates what kind of information may be needed to make the initial decision.

The Dangerous Goods

- Degree of health hazard
- Amount involved
- Containment/control of release
- Rate of vapor movement

The Population Threatened

- Location
- Number of people
- Time to evacuate or protect in-place
- Ability to control evacuation or protect in-place
- Building types and availability
- Special institutions or populations, e.g., nursing homes, hospitals, prisons

Weather Conditions

- Effect on vapor and cloud movement
- Potential for change
- Effect on evacuation or protection in-place

HOW TO USE THE TABLE OF INITIAL ISOLATION AND PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCES

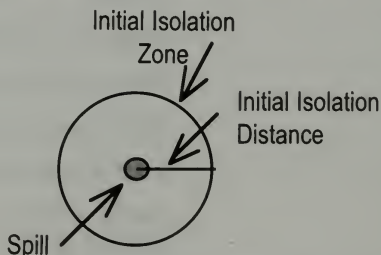
(1) The responder should already have:

- Identified the material by its ID Number and Name; (if an ID Number cannot be found, use the name of material index in the blue-bordered pages to locate that number.)
- Read the Guide for that material and taken the emergency actions recommended;
- **Noted the wind direction.**

(2) Look in this Table (the green-bordered pages) for the ID Number and Name of the Material involved in the incident. Some ID Numbers have more than one shipping name listed—look for the specific name of the material. (If the shipping name is not known and the Table lists more than one name for the same ID Number, use the entry with the largest protective action distances.)

(3) Determine if the incident involves a **SMALL** or **LARGE** spill and if **DAY** or **NIGHT**. Generally, a **SMALL SPILL** is one which involves a single, small package (i.e., up to a 208 liter [55 U.S. gallon] drum), a small cylinder, or a small leak from a large package. A **LARGE SPILL** is one which involves a spill from a large package, or multiple spills from many small packages. **DAY** is any time after sunrise and before sunset. **NIGHT** is any time between sunset and sunrise.

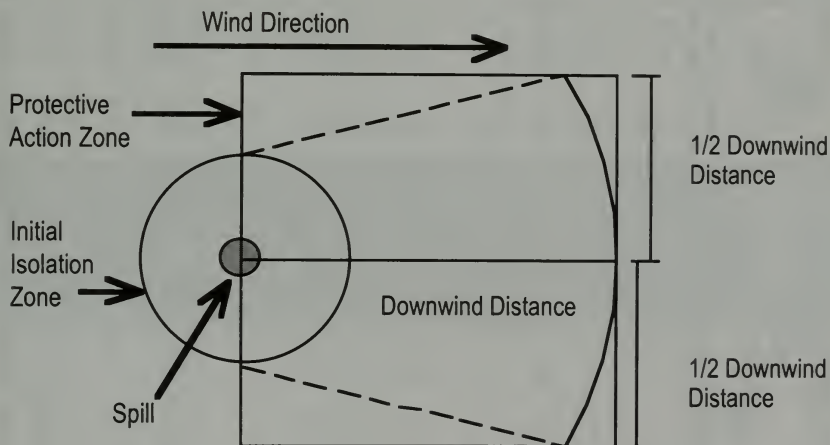
(4) Look up the initial ISOLATION distance. Direct all persons to move, in a crosswind direction, away from the spill to the distance specified—in meters and feet. Turn to the last green-bordered page if no distances are given and the material is spilled in water.



(5) Next, look up the initial **PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCE** shown in the Table. For a given dangerous goods, spill size, and whether day or night, the Table gives the downwind distance—in kilometers and miles—for which protective actions should be considered. For practical purposes, the Protective Action Zone (i.e., the area in which people are at risk of harmful exposure) is a square, whose length and width are the same as the downwind distance shown in the Table. Turn to the last green-bordered page if no distances are given and the material is spilled in water.

(6) Initiate Protective Actions to the extent possible, beginning with those closest to the spill site and working away from the site in the downwind direction. When a water-reactive PIH producing material is spilled into a river or stream, the source of the toxic gas may move with the current or stretch from the spill point downstream for a substantial distance.

The shape of the area in which protective actions should be taken (the Protective Action Zone) is shown in this figure. The spill is located at the center of the small circle. The larger circle represents the INITIAL ISOLATION zone around the spill.



NOTE: See "Introduction To The Table Of Initial Isolation And Protective Action Distances" for factors which may increase or decrease Protective Action Distances.

Call the emergency response telephone number listed on the shipping paper, or the appropriate response agency as soon as possible for additional information on the material, safety precautions, and mitigation procedures.

TABLE OF INITIAL ISOLATION AND PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCES

		SMALL SPILLS (From a small package or small leak from a large package)				LARGE SPILLS (From a large package or from many small packages)			
ID No.	NAME OF MATERIAL	First ISOLATE in all Directions Meters (Feet)	Then PROTECT persons Downwind during-		ISOLATE in all Directions Meters (Feet)	Then PROTECT persons Downwind during-		DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)
			DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)		DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)		
1005	Ammonia, anhydrous	30 m (100 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)		
1005	Ammonia, anhydrous, liquefied								
1005	Ammonia solution, with more than 50% Ammonia	30 m (100 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)		
1005	Anhydrous ammonia	30 m (100 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)		
1005	Anhydrous ammonia, liquefied								
1008	Boron trifluoride	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	185 m (600 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.4 km (1.5 mi)		
1008	Boron trifluoride, compressed								
1016	Carbon monoxide	30 m (100 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	95 m (300 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)		
1016	Carbon monoxide, compressed								
1017	Chlorine	60 m (200 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	185 m (600 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.1 km (1.9 mi)		
1023	Coal gas	30 m (100 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	30 m (100 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)		
1023	Coal gas, compressed								
1026	Cyanogen	60 m (200 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.0 km (0.6 mi)	215 m (700 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.5 km (2.2 mi)		
1026	Cyanogen, liquefied								
1026	Cyanogen gas								
1040	Ethylene oxide	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	125 m (400 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.0 km (0.6 mi)		
1040	Ethylene oxide with Nitrogen								
1045	Fluorine	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	185 m (600 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)		
1045	Fluorine, compressed								
1048	Hydrogen bromide, anhydrous	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	125 m (400 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)		
1050	Hydrogen chloride, anhydrous	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	155 m (500 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	1.8 km (1.1 mi)		

1051	Hydrocyanic acid, aqueous solutions, with more than 20% Hydrogen cyanide	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	185 m (600 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)
1051	Hydrocyanic acid, liquefied						
1051	Hydrogen cyanide, anhydrous, stabilized						
1051	Hydrogen cyanide, stabilized						
1052	Hydrogen fluoride, anhydrous	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	155 m (500 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)
1053	Hydrogen sulfide	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	125 m (400 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.4 km (0.9 mi)
1053	Hydrogen sulfide, liquefied						
1053	Hydrogen sulphide						
1053	Hydrogen sulphide, liquefied						
1062	Methyl bromide	30 m (100 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	95 m (300 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)
1064	Methyl mercaptan	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	125 m (400 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)
1067	Dinitrogen tetroxide	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	155 m (500 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	2.1 km (1.3 mi)
1067	Dinitrogen tetroxide, liquefied						
1067	Nitrogen dioxide						
1067	Nitrogen dioxide, liquefied						
1067	Nitrogen peroxide, liquid						
1067	Nitrogen tetroxide, liquid						
1069	Nitrosyl chloride	60 m (200 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.0 km (0.6 mi)	185 m (600 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.2 km (2.0 mi)
1071	Oil gas	30 m (100 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	30 m (100 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)
1071	Oil gas, compressed						
1076	Diphosgene (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)	125 m (400 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	335 m (1100 ft)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)	10.0 km (6.2 mi)
1076	Phosgene						
1079	Sulfur dioxide	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
1079	Sulfur dioxide, liquefied						
1079	Sulphur dioxide						
1079	Sulphur dioxide, liquefied						

"4" means distance can be larger in certain atmospheric conditions

TABLE OF INITIAL ISOLATION AND PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCES

ID No.	NAME OF MATERIAL	SMALL SPILLS (From a small package or small leak from a large package)				LARGE SPILLS (From a large package or from many small packages)			
		ISOLATE in all Directions Meters (Feet)	PROTECT Then persons Downwind during-		ISOLATE in all Directions Meters (Feet)	PROTECT Then persons Downwind during-	DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)	
			DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)					
1082 1082	Trifluorochloroethylene Trifluorochloroethylene, inhibited	30 m (100 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	95 m (300 ft)		0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	
1092	Acrolein, inhibited	125 m (400 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)	305 m (1000 ft)		1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.4 km (5.2 mi)	
1098	Allyl alcohol	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	155 m (500 ft)		0.5 km (0.3 mi)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	
1135	Ethylene chlorohydrin	95 m (300 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	275 m (900 ft)		1.6 km (1.0 mi)	6.9 km (4.3 mi)	
1143 1143	Crotonaldehyde, inhibited Crotonaldehyde, stabilized	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	155 m (500 ft)		0.5 km (0.3 mi)	1.8 km (1.1 mi)	
1163 1163	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine Dimethylhydrazine, unsymmetrical	125 m (400 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	3.1 km (1.9 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)		2.6 km (1.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)	
1182	Ethyl chloroformate	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	215 m (700 ft)		1.0 km (0.6 mi)	4.3 km (2.7 mi)	
1185	Ethyleneimine, inhibited	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)		1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)	
1238	Methyl chloroformate	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)		1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.5 km (2.8 mi)	
1239	Methyl chloromethyl ether	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	185 m (600 ft)		0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.9 km (1.8 mi)	
1242	Methyldichlorosilane	DANGEROUS:	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.						
1244	Methylhydrazine	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.5 km (2.2 mi)	400 m (1300 ft)		2.9 km (1.8 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)	
1250	Methyltrichlorosilane	DANGEROUS:	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.						
1251 1251	Methyl vinyl ketone Methyl vinyl ketone, stabilized	185 m (600 ft)	1.4 km (0.9 mi)	6.3 km (3.9 mi)	520 m (1700 ft)		5.1 km (3.2 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)	
1259	Nickel carbonyl	125 m (400 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	2.4 km (1.5 mi)	305 m (1000 ft)		1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.7 km (5.4 mi)	

1295	Trichlorosilane	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.				
1360	Calcium phosphide	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.				
1380	Pentaborane	1.0 km (0.6 mi) 4.7 km (2.9 mi)	460 m (1500 ft)	3.9 km (2.4 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)	
1397	Aluminum phosphide	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.				
1412	Lithium amide	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.				
1419	Magnesium aluminum phosphide	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.				
1432	Sodium phosphide	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.				
1433	Stannic phosphides	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.				
1471	Lithium hypochlorite, dry	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.				
1471	Lithium hypochlorite mixture	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.				
1471	Lithium hypochlorite mixtures, dry	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.				
1510	Tetranitromethane	0.3 km (0.2 mi) 1.6 km (1.0 mi)	275 m (900 ft)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	5.8 km (3.6 mi)	
1541	Acetone cyanohydrin, stabilized	0.3 km (0.2 mi) 1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)	
1556	Methyldichlorarsine	0.3 km (0.2 mi) 1.0 km (0.6 mi)	215 m (700 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.5 km (2.2 mi)	
1560	Arsenic chloride	0.3 km (0.2 mi) 1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.7 km (2.9 mi)	
1560	Arsenic trichloride	0.3 km (0.2 mi) 1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.7 km (2.9 mi)	
1569	Bromoacetone	0.3 km (0.2 mi) 1.1 km (0.7 mi)	215 m (700 ft)	1.0 km (0.6 mi)	3.9 km (2.4 mi)	
1580	Chloropicrin	0.5 km (0.3 mi) 2.1 km (1.3 mi)	305 m (1000 ft)	1.8 km (1.1 mi)	7.7 km (4.8 mi)	
1581	Chloropicrin and Methyl bromide mixture	0.5 km (0.3 mi) 2.1 km (1.3 mi)	305 m (1000 ft)	1.8 km (1.1 mi)	7.7 km (4.8 mi)	
1581	Methyl bromide and Chloropicrin mixtures					
1581	Methyl bromide and more than 2% Chloropicrin mixture, liquid					

"+" means distance can be larger in certain atmospheric conditions

TABLE OF INITIAL ISOLATION AND PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCES

		SMALL SPILLS (From a small package or small leak from a large package)				LARGE SPILLS (From a large package or from many small packages)			
ID No.	NAME OF MATERIAL	ISOLATE in all Directions Meters (Feet)	PROTECT persons Downwind during- DAY Kilometers (Miles)		ISOLATE in all Directions Meters (Feet)	PROTECT persons Downwind during- DAY Kilometers (Miles)		NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)	
1582	Chloropicrin and Methyl chloride mixture	95 m (300 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	2.1 km (1.3 mi)	305 m (1000 ft)	1.8 km (1.1 mi)	7.7 km (4.8 mi)		
1582	Methyl chloride and Chloropicrin mixtures								
1583	Chloropicrin, absorbed (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)	95 m (300 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	2.1 km (1.3 mi)	305 m (1000 ft)	1.8 km (1.1 mi)	7.7 km (4.8 mi)		
1583	Chloropicrin mixture, n.o.s. (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)								
1589	Cyanogen chloride, inhibited	95 m (300 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	2.1 km (1.3 mi)	305 m (1000 ft)	1.8 km (1.1 mi)	7.9 km (4.9 mi)		
1595	Dimethyl sulfate	125 m (400 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	335 m (1100 ft)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)	10.1 km (6.3 mi)		
1595	Dimethyl sulphate								
1605	Ethylene dibromide	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	155 m (500 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.4 km (0.9 mi)		
1612	Hexaethyl tetraphosphate and compressed gas mixture	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	185 m (600 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.9 km (1.8 mi)		
1613	Hydrocyanic acid, aqueous solution, with not more than 20% Hydrogen cyanide (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	185 m (600 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)		
1613	Hydrogen cyanide, aqueous solution, with not more than 20% Hydrogen cyanide (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)								

1614	Hydrogen cyanide, anhydrous, stabilized (absorbed)	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	185 m (600 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)
1614	Hydrogen cyanide, stabilized (absorbed)						
1647	Ethylene dibromide and Methyl bromide mixture, liquid	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	155 m (500 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.4 km (0.9 mi)
1647	Methyl bromide and Ethylene dibromide mixture, liquid						
1660	Nitric oxide	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	185 m (600 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.6 km (1.6 mi)
1660	Nitric oxide, compressed						
1670	Perchloromethyl mercaptan	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.7 km (2.9 mi)
1672	Phenylcarbamylamine chloride	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	155 m (500 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)
1680	Potassium cyanide	DANGEROUS:	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.				
1689	Sodium cyanide	DANGEROUS:	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.				
1695	Chloroacetone, stabilized	60 m (200 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.0 km (0.6 mi)	215 m (700 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.2 km (2.0 mi)
1703	Tetraethyl dithiophosphosphate and gases, in solution	125 m (400 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.9 km (1.8 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.4 km (1.5 mi)	10.9 km (6.8 mi)
1703	Tetraethyl dithiophosphosphate and gases, mixtures						
1703	Tetraethyl dithiophosphosphate and gases, mixtures, or in solution (LC50 more than 200 ppm but not more than 5000 ppm)	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	155 m (500 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)
1703	Tetraethyl dithiophosphosphate and gases, mixtures, or in solution (LC50 not more than 200 ppm)	125 m (400 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.9 km (1.8 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.4 km (1.5 mi)	10.9 km (6.8 mi)
1705	Tetraethyl pyrophosphosphate and compressed gas mixtures	155 m (500 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)	460 m (1500 ft)	4.0 km (2.5 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)

"+" means distance can be larger in certain atmospheric conditions

TABLE OF INITIAL ISOLATION AND PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCES

ID No.	NAME OF MATERIAL	SMALL SPILLS (From a small package or small leak from a large package)				LARGE SPILLS (From a large package or from many small packages)			
		ISOLATE in all Directions Meters (Feet)	PROTECT Then persons Downwind during-		ISOLATE in all Directions Meters (Feet)	PROTECT Then persons Downwind during-		DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)
			DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)		DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)		
1705	Tetraethyl pyrophosphate and compressed gas mixtures (LC50 more than 200 ppm but not more than 5000 ppm)	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	155 m (500 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)		
1705	Tetraethyl pyrophosphate and compressed gas mixtures (LC50 not more than 200 ppm)	155 m (500 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)	460 m (1500 ft)	4.0 km (2.5 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
1714	Zinc phosphide	DANGEROUS:	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.		this table.				
1716	Acetyl bromide	DANGEROUS:	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.		this table.				
1717	Acetyl chloride	DANGEROUS:	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.		this table.				
1722	Allyl chlorocarbonate	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.6 km (1.0 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	5.8 km (3.6 mi)		
1722	Allyl chloroformate								
1725	Aluminum bromide, anhydrous	DANGEROUS:	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.		this table.				
1726	Aluminum chloride, anhydrous	DANGEROUS:	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.		this table.				
1732	Antimony pentafluoride	DANGEROUS:	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.		this table.				
1741	Boron trichloride	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	155 m (500 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)		
1744	Bromine	60 m (200 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.0 km (0.6 mi)	215 m (700 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.5 km (2.2 mi)		
1744	Bromine, solution (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)	30 m (100 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	125 m (400 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	2.1 km (1.3 mi)		
1745	Bromine pentafluoride	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)		

1746	Bromine trifluoride	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.4 km (0.9 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	5.3 km (3.3 mi)
1748	Calcium hypochlorite, dry	DANGEROUS:	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.				
1748	Calcium hypochlorite mixture, dry, with more than 39% available Chlorine (8.8% available Oxygen)						
1749	Chlorine trifluoride	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.7 km (2.9 mi)
1752	Chloroacetyl chloride	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	215 m (700 ft)	1.0 km (0.6 mi)	4.2 km (2.6 mi)
1754	Chlorosulfonic acid	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	185 m (600 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.9 km (1.8 mi)
1754	Chlorosulfonic acid and Sulfur trioxide mixture						
1754	Chlorosulphonic acid						
1754	Chlorosulphonic acid and Sulphur trioxide mixture						
1754	Sulfur trioxide and Chlorosulfonic acid mixture						
1754	Sulphur trioxide and Chlorosulphonic acid mixture						
1758	Chromium oxychloride	DANGEROUS:	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.				
1777	Fluorosulfonic acid	DANGEROUS:	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.				
1777	Fluorosulphonic acid						
1806	Phosphorus pentachloride	DANGEROUS:	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.				
1809	Phosphorus trichloride	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	185 m (600 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)
1810	Phosphorus oxychloride	60 m (200 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.0 km (0.6 mi)	215 m (700 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.5 km (2.2 mi)
1818	Silicon tetrachloride	DANGEROUS:	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.				
1828	Sulfur chlorides	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	155 m (500 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)
1828	Sulphur chlorides						

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TABLE OF INITIAL ISOLATION AND PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCES

		SMALL SPILLS (From a small package or small leak from a large package)				LARGE SPILLS (From a large package or from many small packages)			
ID No.	NAME OF MATERIAL	ISOLATE First in all Directions		PROTECT Then persons Downwind during-		ISOLATE First in all Directions	PROTECT Then persons Downwind during-		
		Meters (Feet)	Meters (Feet)	DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)		DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)	
1829	Sulfur trioxide	60 m (200 ft)		0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	185 m (600 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.9 km (1.8 mi)	
1829	Sulfur trioxide, inhibited								
1829	Sulfur trioxide, stabilized								
1829	Sulfur trioxide, uninhibited								
1829	Sulphur trioxide								
1829	Sulphur trioxide, inhibited								
1829	Sulphur trioxide, stabilized								
1829	Sulphur trioxide, uninhibited								
1831	Oleum	60 m (200 ft)		0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	185 m (600 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.9 km (1.8 mi)	
1831	Oleum, with not less than 30% free Sulfur trioxide								
1831	Oleum, with not less than 30% free Sulphur trioxide								
1831	Sulfuric acid, fuming								
1831	Sulfuric acid, fuming, with not less than 30% free Sulfur trioxide								
1831	Sulphuric acid, fuming								
1831	Sulphuric acid, fuming, with not less than 30% free Sulphur trioxide								
1834	Sulfuryl chloride	95 m (300 ft)		0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	215 m (700 ft)	1.0 km (0.6 mi)	3.9 km (2.4 mi)	
1834	Sulphuryl chloride								
1836	Thionyl chloride	DANGEROUS: When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.							
1838	Titanium tetrachloride	60 m (200 ft)		0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	155 m (500 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	2.1 km (1.3 mi)	
1859	Silicon tetrafluoride	60 m (200 ft)		0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	155 m (500 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	
1859	Silicon tetrafluoride, compressed								
1892	Ethylchloroarsine	95 m (300 ft)		0.5 km (0.3 mi)	1.6 km (1.0 mi)	275 m (900 ft)	1.4 km (0.9 mi)	6.1 km (3.8 mi)	

		DANGEROUS:	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.				
1898	Acetyl iodide						
1911	Diborane	125 m (400 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)	305 m (1000 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.4 km (5.2 mi)
1911	Diborane, compressed						
1953	Compressed gas, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
1953	Compressed gas, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
1953	Compressed gas, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	125 m (400 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	335 m (1100 ft)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)	10.0 km (6.2 mi)
1953	Compressed gas, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)
1953	Compressed gas, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
1953	Compressed gas, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
1953	Compressed gas, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	125 m (400 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	335 m (1100 ft)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)	10.0 km (6.2 mi)
1953	Compressed gas, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)
1953	Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
1953	Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
1953	Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	125 m (400 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	335 m (1100 ft)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)	10.0 km (6.2 mi)
1953	Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)
1953	Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)

"4" means distance can be larger in certain atmospheric conditions

TABLE OF INITIAL ISOLATION AND PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCES

ID No.	NAME OF MATERIAL	SMALL SPILLS (From a small package or small leak from a large package)				LARGE SPILLS (From a large package or from many small packages)			
		ISOLATE in all Directions Meters (Feet)	Then PROTECT persons Downwind during-		ISOLATE in all Directions Meters (Feet)	Then PROTECT persons Downwind during-	DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)	
			DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)					
1953	Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)		2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)	
1953	Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	125 m (400 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	335 m (1100 ft)		2.3 km (1.4 mi)	10.0 km (6.2 mi)	
1953	Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)		1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)	
1953	Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)		7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)	
1953	Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)		2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)	
1953	Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	335 m (1100 ft)		2.3 km (1.4 mi)	10.0 km (6.2 mi)	
1953	Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)		1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)	
1953	Liquefied gas, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s.	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)		7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)	
1953	Liquefied gas, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)		2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)	

1953	Liquefied gas, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
1953	Liquefied gas, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	125 m (400 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	335 m (1100 ft)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)	10.0 km (6.2 mi)
1953	Liquefied gas, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)
1953	Liquefied gas, flammable, toxic, n.o.s.	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
1953	Liquefied gas, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
1953	Liquefied gas, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	335 m (1100 ft)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)	10.0 km (6.2 mi)
1953	Liquefied gas, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)
1953	Poisonous gas, flammable, n.o.s.	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
1953	Poisonous liquid, flammable, n.o.s.	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
1955	Compressed gas, poisonous, n.o.s.	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
1955	Compressed gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)

"+" means distance can be larger in certain atmospheric conditions

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		SMALL SPILLS (From a small package or small leak from a large package)				LARGE SPILLS (From a large package or from many small packages)			
ID No.	NAME OF MATERIAL	First ISOLATE in all Directions Meters (Feet)	Then PROTECT persons Downwind during- DAY Kilometers (Miles)		First ISOLATE in all Directions Meters (Feet)	Then PROTECT persons Downwind during- DAY Kilometers (Miles)		NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)	Then PROTECT persons Downwind during- NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)
1955	Compressed gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
1955	Compressed gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	125 m (400 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	335 m (1100 ft)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)	10.0 km (6.2 mi)		
1955	Compressed gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)		
1955	Compressed gas, toxic, n.o.s. Compressed gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
1955	Compressed gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
1955	Compressed gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	125 m (400 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	335 m (1100 ft)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)	10.0 km (6.2 mi)		
1955	Compressed gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)		
1955	Liquefied gas, poisonous, n.o.s. Liquefied gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
1955	Liquefied gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
1955	Liquefied gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	125 m (400 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	335 m (1100 ft)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)	10.0 km (6.2 mi)		

1955	Liquefied gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)
1955	Liquefied gas, toxic, n.o.s.	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
1955	Liquefied gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)						
1955	Liquefied gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
1955	Liquefied gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	125 m (400 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	335 m (1100 ft)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)	10.0 km (6.2 mi)
1955	Liquefied gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)
1955	Methyl bromide and nonflammable, nonliquefied compressed gas mixture	30 m (100 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	95 m (300 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)
1955	Organic phosphate compound mixed with compressed gas	155 m (500 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)	460 m (1500 ft)	4.0 km (2.5 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
1955	Organic phosphate mixed with compressed gas						
1955	Organic phosphorus compound mixed with compressed gas						
1967	Insecticide gas, poisonous, n.o.s.	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
1967	Insecticide gas, toxic, n.o.s.	95 m (300 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	1.8 km (1.1 mi)	275 m (900 ft)	1.4 km (0.9 mi)	6.8 km (4.2 mi)
1967	Parathion and compressed gas mixture						

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ID No.	NAME OF MATERIAL	ISOLATE in all Directions Meters (Feet)	Then PROTECT persons Downwind during-		ISOLATE in all Directions Meters (Feet)	Then PROTECT persons Downwind during-			
			DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)		DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)		
1975	Dinitrogen tetroxide and Nitric oxide mixture	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	185 m (600 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.6 km (1.6 mi)		
1975	Nitric oxide and Dinitrogen tetroxide mixture								
1975	Nitric oxide and Nitrogen dioxide mixture								
1975	Nitric oxide and Nitrogen tetroxide mixture								
1975	Nitrogen dioxide and Nitric oxide mixture								
1975	Nitrogen tetroxide and Nitric oxide mixture								
1994	Iron pentacarbonyl	60 m (200 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.0 km (0.6 mi)	185 m (600 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.2 km (2.0 mi)		
2004	Magnesium diamide	DANGEROUS;	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.						
2011	Magnesium phosphide	DANGEROUS;	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.						
2012	Potassium phosphide	DANGEROUS;	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.						
2013	Strontium phosphide	DANGEROUS;	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.						
2032	Nitric acid, fuming	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	155 m (500 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	1.8 km (1.1 mi)		
2032	Nitric acid, red fuming								
2186	Hydrogen chloride, refrigerated liquid	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	155 m (500 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	1.8 km (1.1 mi)		
2188	Arsine	125 m (400 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.4 km (1.5 mi)	335 m (1100 ft)	2.1 km (1.3 mi)	9.2 km (5.7 mi)		
2189	Dichlorosilane	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	185 m (600 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.6 km (1.6 mi)		
2190	Oxygen difluoride	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
2190	Oxygen difluoride, compressed								

2191	Sulphury fluoride	30 m	(100 ft)	0.2 km	(0.1 mi)	0.3 km	(0.2 mi)	95 m	(300 ft)	0.3 km	(0.2 mi)	0.8 km	(0.5 mi)
2191	Sulphury fluoride												
2192	Germane	60 m	(200 ft)	0.2 km	(0.1 mi)	0.6 km	(0.4 mi)	185 m	(600 ft)	0.6 km	(0.4 mi)	2.3 km	(1.4 mi)
2194	Selenium hexafluoride	95 m	(300 ft)	0.3 km	(0.2 mi)	1.3 km	(0.8 mi)	245 m	(800 ft)	1.1 km	(0.7 mi)	4.5 km	(2.8 mi)
2195	Tellurium hexafluoride	60 m	(200 ft)	0.2 km	(0.1 mi)	0.6 km	(0.4 mi)	155 m	(500 ft)	0.5 km	(0.3 mi)	2.1 km	(1.3 mi)
2196	Tungsten hexafluoride	60 m	(200 ft)	0.2 km	(0.1 mi)	0.5 km	(0.3 mi)	155 m	(500 ft)	0.5 km	(0.3 mi)	1.9 km	(1.2 mi)
2197	Hydrogen iodide, anhydrous	30 m	(100 ft)	0.2 km	(0.1 mi)	0.3 km	(0.2 mi)	125 m	(400 ft)	0.3 km	(0.2 mi)	1.0 km	(0.6 mi)
2198	Phosphorus pentafluoride	60 m	(200 ft)	0.2 km	(0.1 mi)	0.8 km	(0.5 mi)	185 m	(600 ft)	0.6 km	(0.4 mi)	2.9 km	(1.8 mi)
2198	Phosphorus pentafluoride, compressed												
2199	Phosphine	95 m	(300 ft)	0.3 km	(0.2 mi)	1.3 km	(0.8 mi)	245 m	(800 ft)	1.1 km	(0.7 mi)	4.8 km	(3.0 mi)
2202	Hydrogen selenide, anhydrous	155 m	(500 ft)	1.3 km	(0.8 mi)	5.8 km	(3.6 mi)	490 m	(1600 ft)	4.7 km	(2.9 mi)	11.0+ km	(7.0+ mi)
2204	Carbonyl sulfide	60 m	(200 ft)	0.2 km	(0.1 mi)	0.5 km	(0.3 mi)	155 m	(500 ft)	0.3 km	(0.2 mi)	1.6 km	(1.0 mi)
2204	Carbonyl sulphide												
2232	Chloroacetaldehyde	60 m	(200 ft)	0.3 km	(0.2 mi)	1.0 km	(0.6 mi)	215 m	(700 ft)	0.8 km	(0.5 mi)	3.5 km	(2.2 mi)
2232	2-Chloroethanal												
2308	Nitrosylsulfuric acid			When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.									
2308	Nitrosylsulphuric acid												
2334	Allylamine	60 m	(200 ft)	0.2 km	(0.1 mi)	0.8 km	(0.5 mi)	185 m	(600 ft)	0.6 km	(0.4 mi)	2.7 km	(1.7 mi)
2337	Phenyl mercaptan	95 m	(300 ft)	0.5 km	(0.3 mi)	1.6 km	(1.0 mi)	275 m	(900 ft)	1.3 km	(0.8 mi)	6.0 km	(3.7 mi)
2362	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine	125 m	(400 ft)	0.6 km	(0.4 mi)	3.1 km	(1.9 mi)	365 m	(1200 ft)	2.6 km	(1.6 mi)	11.0+ km	(7.0+ mi)
2362	Dimethylhydrazine, symmetrical												
2407	Isopropyl chloroformate	60 m	(200 ft)	0.2 km	(0.1 mi)	0.6 km	(0.4 mi)	185 m	(600 ft)	0.6 km	(0.4 mi)	2.4 km	(1.5 mi)
2417	Carbonyl fluoride	60 m	(200 ft)	0.3 km	(0.2 mi)	1.0 km	(0.6 mi)	185 m	(600 ft)	0.8 km	(0.5 mi)	3.2 km	(2.0 mi)
2417	Carbonyl fluoride, compressed												
2418	Sulur tetrafluoride	95 m	(300 ft)	0.5 km	(0.3 mi)	1.8 km	(1.1 mi)	275 m	(900 ft)	1.4 km	(0.9 mi)	6.8 km	(4.2 mi)
2418	Sulphur tetrafluoride												

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TABLE OF INITIAL ISOLATION AND PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCES

		SMALL SPILLS (From a small package or small leak from a large package)				LARGE SPILLS (From a large package or from many small packages)			
ID No.	NAME OF MATERIAL	ISOLATE in all Directions Meters (Feet)	PROTECT Then persons Downwind during-		ISOLATE in all Directions Meters (Feet)	PROTECT Then persons Downwind during-		DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)
			DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)		DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)		
2420	Hexafluoroacetone	60 m (200 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.0 km (0.6 mi)	215 m (700 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.5 km (2.2 mi)		
2421	Nitrogen trioxide	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	155 m (500 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	1.6 km (1.0 mi)		
2438	Trimethylacetyl chloride	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	155 m (500 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)		
2442	Trichloroacetyl chloride	60 m (200 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.0 km (0.6 mi)	215 m (700 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)		
2474	Thiophosgene	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	215 m (700 ft)	1.0 km (0.6 mi)	4.2 km (2.6 mi)		
2477	Methyl isothiocyanate	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	185 m (600 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.4 km (1.5 mi)		
2480	Methyl isocyanate	125 m (400 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)	305 m (1000 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.2 km (5.1 mi)		
2481	Ethyl isocyanate	185 m (600 ft)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	6.1 km (3.8 mi)	520 m (1700 ft)	5.0 km (3.1 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
2482	n-Propyl isocyanate	155 m (500 ft)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	5.8 km (3.6 mi)	490 m (1600 ft)	4.7 km (2.9 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
2483	Isopropyl isocyanate	155 m (500 ft)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	5.8 km (3.6 mi)	490 m (1600 ft)	4.7 km (2.9 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
2484	tert-Butyl isocyanate	155 m (500 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	5.3 km (3.3 mi)	460 m (1500 ft)	4.3 km (2.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
2485	n-Butyl isocyanate	155 m (500 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	5.3 km (3.3 mi)	460 m (1500 ft)	4.3 km (2.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
2486	Isobutyl isocyanate	155 m (500 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	5.3 km (3.3 mi)	460 m (1500 ft)	4.3 km (2.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
2487	Phenyl isocyanate	155 m (500 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)	460 m (1500 ft)	4.0 km (2.5 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
2488	Cyclohexyl isocyanate	155 m (500 ft)	1.0 km (0.6 mi)	4.7 km (2.9 mi)	460 m (1500 ft)	3.9 km (2.4 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
2495	Iodine pentafluoride	DANGEROUS: When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.							
2521	Diketene, inhibited	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	155 m (500 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)		
2534	Methylchlorosilane	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	185 m (600 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.9 km (1.8 mi)		

2548	Chlorine pentafluoride	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	215 m (700 ft)	1.0 km (0.6 mi)	3.9 km (2.4 mi)
2600	Carbon monoxide and Hydrogen mixture	30 m (100 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	95 m (300 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)
2600	Carbon monoxide and Hydrogen mixture, compressed						
2600	Hydrogen and Carbon monoxide mixture						
2600	Hydrogen and Carbon monoxide mixture, compressed						
2605	Methoxymethyl isocyanate	155 m (500 ft)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	5.6 km (3.5 mi)	490 m (1600 ft)	4.7 km (2.9 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
2606	Methyl orthosilicate	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	155 m (500 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	1.6 km (1.0 mi)
2644	Methyl iodide	30 m (100 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	95 m (300 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)
2646	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	155 m (500 ft)	1.0 km (0.6 mi)	4.2 km (2.6 mi)	430 m (1400 ft)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
2668	Chloroacetonitrile	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	185 m (600 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)
2676	Stibine	125 m (400 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.4 km (1.5 mi)	305 m (1000 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)
2683	Ammonium hydrosulfide, solution	DANGEROUS: When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.					
2683	Ammonium hydrosulphide, solution						
2683	Ammonium sulfide, solution						
2683	Ammonium sulphide, solution						
2692	Boron tribromide	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	185 m (600 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.9 km (1.8 mi)
2740	n-Propyl chloroformate	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	185 m (600 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.4 km (1.5 mi)
2742	sec-Butyl chloroformate	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	155 m (500 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)
2742	Isobutyl chloroformate						
2743	n-Butyl chloroformate	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	155 m (500 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)
2806	Lithium nitride	DANGEROUS: When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.					

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TABLE OF INITIAL ISOLATION AND PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCES

ID No.	NAME OF MATERIAL	SMALL SPILLS (From a small package or small leak from a large package)				LARGE SPILLS (From a large package or from many small packages)			
		First ISOLATE in all Directions Meters (Feet)	Then PROTECT persons Downwind during-		First ISOLATE in all Directions Meters (Feet)	Then PROTECT persons Downwind during-		NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)	
			DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)		DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)		
2810	Poisonous liquid, n.o.s. (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
2810	Poisonous liquid, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)								
2810	Poisonous liquid, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
2810	Poisonous liquid, organic, n.o.s. (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
2810	Poisonous liquid, organic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)								
2810	Poisonous liquid, organic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
2810	Toxic liquid, n.o.s. (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
2810	Toxic liquid, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)								
2810	Toxic liquid, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
2810	Toxic liquid, organic, n.o.s. (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
2810	Toxic liquid, organic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)								

2810	Toxic liquid, organic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
2826	Ethyl chloroethioformate	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	215 m (700 ft)	1.0 km (0.6 mi)	4.0 km (2.5 mi)
2845	Ethyl phosphonous dichloride, anhydrous	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.6 km (1.0 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	5.8 km (3.6 mi)
2845	Methyl phosphonous dichloride	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.4 km (0.9 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	5.1 km (3.2 mi)
2901	Bromine chloride	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	185 m (600 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.4 km (1.5 mi)
2927	Ethyl phosphonothioic dichloride, anhydrous	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	5.0 km (3.1 mi)
2927	Ethyl phosphorodichloridate	95 m (300 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	1.8 km (1.1 mi)	275 m (900 ft)	1.4 km (0.9 mi)	6.3 km (3.9 mi)
2927	Poisonous liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
2927	Poisonous liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)						
2927	Poisonous liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
2927	Toxic liquid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s. (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
2927	Toxic liquid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)						
2927	Toxic liquid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)

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TABLE OF INITIAL ISOLATION AND PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCES

ID No.	NAME OF MATERIAL	SMALL SPILLS (From a small package or small leak from a large package)				LARGE SPILLS (From a large package or from many small packages)			
		ISOLATE in all Directions		PROTECT persons Downwind during-		ISOLATE in all Directions		PROTECT persons Downwind during-	
		Meters (Feet)	Kilometers (Miles)	DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)	Meters (Feet)	Kilometers (Miles)	DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)
2929	Poisonous liquid, flammable, n.o.s. (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)		610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)	
2929	Poisonous liquid, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)								
2929	Poisonous liquid, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)		365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)	
2929	Poisonous liquid, flammable, organic, n.o.s. (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)		610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)	
2929	Poisonous liquid, flammable, organic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)								
2929	Poisonous liquid, flammable, organic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)		365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)	
2929	Toxic liquid, flammable, n.o.s. (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)		610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)	
2929	Toxic liquid, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)								
2929	Toxic liquid, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)		365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)	

2929	Toxic liquid, flammable, organic, n.o.s. (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
2929	Toxic liquid, flammable, organic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)						
2929	Toxic liquid, flammable, organic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
2977	Radioactive material, Uranium hexafluoride, fissile	DANGEROUS:	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.				
2977	Uranium hexafluoride, fissile containing more than 1% Uranium-235						
2978	Radioactive material, Uranium hexafluoride, non-fissile or fissile excepted	DANGEROUS:	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.				
2978	Uranium hexafluoride, fissile excepted						
2978	Uranium hexafluoride, low specific activity						
2978	Uranium hexafluoride, non-fissile						
3023	2-Methyl-2-heptanethiol	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.0 km (0.6 mi)	215 m (700 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.7 km (2.3 mi)
3023	tert-Octyl mercaptan						
3048	Aluminum phosphide pesticide	DANGEROUS:	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.				
3057	Trifluoroacetyl chloride	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	155 m (500 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	1.8 km (1.1 mi)
3079	Methacrylonitrile, inhibited	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	185 m (600 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.4 km (1.5 mi)
3083	Perchloryl fluoride	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	155 m (500 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	2.1 km (1.3 mi)

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TABLE OF INITIAL ISOLATION AND PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCES

ID No.	NAME OF MATERIAL	SMALL SPILLS (From a small package or small leak from a large package)				LARGE SPILLS (From a large package or from many small packages)			
		ISOLATE in all Directions Meters (Feet)	Then PROTECT persons Downwind during-		ISOLATE in all Directions Meters (Feet)	Then PROTECT persons Downwind during-		DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)
			DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)		DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)		
3122	Poisonous liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s. (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
3122	Poisonous liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)								
3122	Poisonous liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
3122	Toxic liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s. (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
3122	Toxic liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)								
3122	Toxic liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
3123	Poisonous liquid, water- reactive, n.o.s. (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
3123	Poisonous liquid, water- reactive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)								
3123	Poisonous liquid, water- reactive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		

3123	Poisonous liquid, which in contact with water emits flammable gases, n.o.s. (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3123	Poisonous liquid, which in contact with water emits flammable gases, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3123	Toxic liquid, water-reactive, n.o.s. (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3123	Toxic liquid, water-reactive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3123	Toxic liquid, which in contact with water emits flammable gases, n.o.s. (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3123	Toxic liquid, which in contact with water emits flammable gases, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3123	Toxic liquid, which in contact with water emits flammable gases, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)

"+" means distance can be larger in certain atmospheric conditions

TABLE OF INITIAL ISOLATION AND PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCES

ID No.	NAME OF MATERIAL	SMALL SPILLS (From a small package or small leak from a large package)				LARGE SPILLS (From a large package or from many small packages)			
		First ISOLATE in all Directions Meters (Feet)	Then PROTECT persons Downwind during- DAY Kilometers (Miles)		ISOLATE in all Directions Meters (Feet)	Then PROTECT persons Downwind during- DAY Kilometers (Miles)		NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)	
3276	Nitrides, poisonous, n.o.s. (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)		
3276	Nitrides, toxic, n.o.s. (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)								
3278	Organophosphorus compound, poisonous, n.o.s. (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)	95 m (300 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	1.8 km (1.1 mi)	275 m (900 ft)	1.4 km (0.9 mi)	6.3 km (3.9 mi)		
3278	Organophosphorus compound, toxic, n.o.s. (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)								
3279	Organophosphorus compound, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)	95 m (300 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	1.8 km (1.1 mi)	275 m (900 ft)	1.4 km (0.9 mi)	6.3 km (3.9 mi)		
3279	Organophosphorus compound, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)								
3280	Organoarsenic compound, n.o.s. (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)	95 m (300 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	1.6 km (1.0 mi)	275 m (900 ft)	1.4 km (0.9 mi)	6.1 km (3.8 mi)		
3281	Metal carbonyls, n.o.s. (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)	125 m (400 ft)	0.5 km (0.3 mi)	2.4 km (1.5 mi)	305 m (1000 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.7 km (5.4 mi)		

3287	Poisonous liquid, inorganic, n.o.s. (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3287	Poisonous liquid, inorganic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)						
3287	Poisonous liquid, inorganic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3287	Toxic liquid, inorganic, n.o.s. (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3287	Toxic liquid, inorganic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)						
3287	Toxic liquid, inorganic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3289	Poisonous liquid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s. (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3289	Poisonous liquid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)						
3289	Poisonous liquid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3289	Toxic liquid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s. (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3289	Toxic liquid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)						

"+" means distance can be larger in certain atmospheric conditions

TABLE OF INITIAL ISOLATION AND PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCES

		SMALL SPILLS (From a small package or small leak from a large package)				LARGE SPILLS (From a large package or from many small packages)			
ID No.	NAME OF MATERIAL	ISOLATE in all Directions Meters (Feet)	PROTECT Then persons Downwind during- DAY Kilometers (Miles)		ISOLATE in all Directions Meters (Feet)	PROTECT Then persons Downwind during- DAY Kilometers (Miles)		NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)	
			DAY	NIGHT		DAY	NIGHT		
3289	Toxic liquid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
3294	Hydrogen cyanide, solution in alcohol, with not more than 45% Hydrogen cyanide (when "Inhalation Hazard" is on a package or shipping paper)	30 m (100 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	95 m	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.4 km (0.9 mi)		
3300	Carbon dioxide and Ethylene oxide mixture, with more than 87% Ethylene oxide	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	125 m	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.0 km (0.6 mi)		
3300	Ethylene oxide and Carbon dioxide mixture, with more than 87% Ethylene oxide								
3303	Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s.	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
3303	Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)								
3303	Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
3303	Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	125 m (400 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	335 m	2.3 km (1.4 mi)	10.0 km (6.2 mi)		
3303	Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)		

3303	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s.	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3303	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)						
3303	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3303	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	125 m (400 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	335 m (1100 ft)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)	10.0 km (6.2 mi)
3303	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)
3304	Compressed gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s.	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3304	Compressed gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)						
3304	Compressed gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3304	Compressed gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	125 m (400 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	335 m (1100 ft)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)	10.0 km (6.2 mi)
3304	Compressed gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)
3304	Compressed gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s.	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3304	Compressed gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)						

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TABLE OF INITIAL ISOLATION AND PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCES

ID No.	NAME OF MATERIAL	SMALL SPILLS (From a small package or small leak from a large package)				LARGE SPILLS (From a large package or from many small packages)			
		First ISOLATE in all Directions Meters (Feet)	Then PROTECT persons Downwind during-		First ISOLATE in all Directions Meters (Feet)	Then PROTECT persons Downwind during-			
			DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)		DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)		
3304	Compressed gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
3304	Compressed gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	125 m (400 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	335 m (1100 ft)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)	10.0 km (6.2 mi)		
3304	Compressed gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)		
3305	Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
3305	Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)								
3305	Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
3305	Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	125 m (400 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	335 m (1100 ft)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)	10.0 km (6.2 mi)		
3305	Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)		
3305	Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)		
3305	Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)								

3305	Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3305	Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	125 m (400 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	335 m (1100 ft)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)	10.0 km (6.2 mi)
3305	Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)
3306	Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3306	Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3306	Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	125 m (400 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	335 m (1100 ft)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)	10.0 km (6.2 mi)
3306	Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)
3306	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3306	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)

"+" means distance can be larger in certain atmospheric conditions

TABLE OF INITIAL ISOLATION AND PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCES

ID No.	NAME OF MATERIAL	SMALL SPILLS (From a small package or small leak from a large package)				LARGE SPILLS (From a large package or from many small packages)			
		First ISOLATE in all Directions		Then PROTECT persons Downwind during-		First ISOLATE in all Directions		Then PROTECT persons Downwind during-	
		Meters (Feet)	DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)		Meters (Feet)	DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)	
3306	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	125 m (400 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)		335 m (1100 ft)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)	10.0 km (6.2 mi)	
3306	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)		245 m (800 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)	
3307	Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s.	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)		610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)	
3307	Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)								
3307	Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)		365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)	
3307	Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	125 m (400 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)		335 m (1100 ft)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)	10.0 km (6.2 mi)	
3307	Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)		245 m (800 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)	
3307	Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s.	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)		610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)	
3307	Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)								
3307	Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)		365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)	

3307	Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	125 m (400 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	335 m (1100 ft)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)	10.0 km (6.2 mi)
3307	Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)
3308	Liquefied gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s.	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3308	Liquefied gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)						
3308	Liquefied gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3308	Liquefied gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	125 m (400 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	335 m (1100 ft)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)	10.0 km (6.2 mi)
3308	Liquefied gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)
3308	Liquefied gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s.	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3308	Liquefied gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)						
3308	Liquefied gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3308	Liquefied gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	125 m (400 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	335 m (1100 ft)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)	10.0 km (6.2 mi)

"+" means distance can be larger in certain atmospheric conditions

TABLE OF INITIAL ISOLATION AND PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCES

ID No.	NAME OF MATERIAL	SMALL SPILLS				LARGE SPILLS			
		(From a small package or small leak from a large package)		Then		(From a large package or from many small packages)		Then	
		ISOLATE in all Directions	Meters (Feet)	persons Downwind during- DAY	NIGHT	ISOLATE in all Directions	Meters (Feet)	persons Downwind during- DAY	NIGHT
				Kilometers (Miles)	Kilometers (Miles)			Kilometers (Miles)	Kilometers (Miles)
3308	Liquefied gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	95 m (300 ft)		0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)		1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)
3309	Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.	215 m (700 ft)		1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)		7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3309	Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)								
3309	Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)		0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)		2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3309	Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	125 m (400 ft)		0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	335 m (1100 ft)		2.3 km (1.4 mi)	10.0 km (6.2 mi)
3309	Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	95 m (300 ft)		0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)		1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)
3309	Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.	215 m (700 ft)		1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)		7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3309	Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)								
3309	Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)		0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)		2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3309	Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	125 m (400 ft)		0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	335 m (1100 ft)		2.3 km (1.4 mi)	10.0 km (6.2 mi)

3309	Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)
3310	Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s.	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3310	Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)						
3310	Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3310	Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	125 m (400 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	335 m (1100 ft)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)	10.0 km (6.2 mi)
3310	Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)
3310	Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s.	215 m (700 ft)	1.9 km (1.2 mi)	8.8 km (5.5 mi)	610 m (2000 ft)	7.4 km (4.6 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3310	Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)						
3310	Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125 m (400 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.4 km (2.1 mi)	365 m (1200 ft)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	11.0+ km (7.0+ mi)
3310	Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	125 m (400 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	335 m (1100 ft)	2.3 km (1.4 mi)	10.0 km (6.2 mi)
3310	Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.1 km (0.7 mi)	4.8 km (3.0 mi)
3318	Ammonia solution, with more than 50% Ammonia	30 m (100 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)

"+" means distance can be larger in certain atmospheric conditions

TABLE OF INITIAL ISOLATION AND PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCES

ID No.	NAME OF MATERIAL	SMALL SPILLS (From a small package or small leak from a large package)				LARGE SPILLS (From a large package or from many small packages)			
		ISOLATE in all Directions Meters (Feet)	Then PROTECT persons Downwind during-		ISOLATE in all Directions Meters (Feet)	Then PROTECT persons Downwind during-	DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)	
			DAY Kilometers (Miles)	NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)					
9191	Chlorine dioxide, hydrate, frozen	DANGEROUS:	When spilled in water, see list at the end of this table.						
9192	Fluorine, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	185 m (600 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.7 km (1.7 mi)	
9202	Carbon monoxide, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	30 m (100 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	95 m (300 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	
9206	Methyl phosphonic dichloride	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.4 km (0.9 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	5.5 km (3.4 mi)	
9263	Chloropivaloyl chloride	60 m (200 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.0 km (0.6 mi)	215 m (700 ft)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	3.5 km (2.2 mi)	
9264	3,5-Dichloro-2,4,6-trifluoropyridine	95 m (300 ft)	0.3 km (0.2 mi)	1.3 km (0.8 mi)	245 m (800 ft)	1.0 km (0.6 mi)	1.0 km (0.6 mi)	4.5 km (2.8 mi)	
9269	Trimethoxysilane	60 m (200 ft)	0.2 km (0.1 mi)	0.8 km (0.5 mi)	185 m (600 ft)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	0.6 km (0.4 mi)	2.9 km (1.8 mi)	

See Next Page for List of Dangerous Water Reactive Materials

"x" means distance can be larger in certain atmospheric conditions

LIST OF DANGEROUS WATER-REACTIVE MATERIALS

Materials Which Create Large Amounts of Toxic (PIH) Vapor When Spilled in Water
 * Dangerous From 0.5 to 10km (0.3 - 6.0 miles) downwind *

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material	Toxic Vapor (PIH) Produced
1242	139	Methyldichlorosilane	HCl
1250	155	Methyltrichlorosilane	HCl
1295	139	Trichlorosilane	HCl
1360	139	Calcium phosphide	PH ₃
1397	139	Aluminum phosphide	PH ₃
1412	139	Lithium amide	NH ₃
1419	139	Magnesium aluminum phosphide	PH ₃
1432	139	Sodium phosphide	PH ₃
1433	139	Stannic phosphides	PH ₃
1471	140	Lithium hypochlorite, dry	Cl ₂ HCl
1471	140	Lithium hypochlorite mixture	Cl ₂ HCl
1471	140	Lithium hypochlorite mixtures, dry	Cl ₂ HCl
1680	157	Potassium cyanide	HCN
1689	157	Sodium cyanide	HCN
1714	139	Zinc phosphide	PH ₃
1716	156	Acetyl bromide	HBr
1717	132	Acetyl chloride	HCl
1725	137	Aluminum bromide, anhydrous	HBr
1726	137	Aluminum chloride, anhydrous	HCl
1732	157	Antimony pentafluoride	HF
1748	140	Calcium hypochlorite, dry	Cl ₂ HCl
1748	140	Calcium hypochlorite mixture, dry, with more than 39% available Chlorine (8.8% available Oxygen)	Cl ₂ HCl
1758	137	Chromium oxychloride	HCl
1777	137	Fluorosulfonic acid	HF
1777	137	Fluorosulphonic acid	HF

Key to PIH Formulas:

Br ₂	Bromine	HF	Hydrogen fluoride	NO ₂	Nitrogen dioxide
Cl ₂	Chlorine	HI	Hydrogen iodide	PH ₃	Phosphine
HBr	Hydrogen bromide	H ₂ S	Hydrogen sulfide	SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide
HCl	Hydrogen chloride	H ₂ S	Hydrogen sulphide	SO ₂	Sulphur dioxide
HCN	Hydrogen cyanide	NH ₃	Ammonia		

LIST OF DANGEROUS WATER-REACTIVE MATERIALS

Materials Which Create Large Amounts of Toxic (PIH) Vapor When Spilled in Water
*** Dangerous From 0.5 to 10km (0.3 - 6.0 miles) downwind ***

ID No.	Guide No.	Name of Material	Toxic Vapor (PIH) Produced	
1806	137	Phosphorus pentachloride	HCl	
1818	156	Silicon tetrachloride	HCl	
1836	137	Thionyl chloride	HCl	SO ₂
1898	156	Acetyl iodide	HI	
2004	135	Magnesium diamide	NH ₃	
2011	139	Magnesium phosphide	PH ₃	
2012	139	Potassium phosphide	PH ₃	
2013	139	Strontium phosphide	PH ₃	
2308	157	Nitrosylsulfuric acid	NO ₂	
2308	157	Nitrosylsulphuric acid	NO ₂	
2495	144	Iodine pentafluoride	HF	
2683	132	Ammonium hydrosulfide, solution	NH ₃	H ₂ S
2683	132	Ammonium hydrosulphide, solution	NH ₃	H ₂ S
2683	132	Ammonium sulfide, solution	NH ₃	H ₂ S
2683	132	Ammonium sulphide, solution	NH ₃	H ₂ S
2806	138	Lithium nitride	NH ₃	
2977	166	Radioactive material, Uranium hexafluoride, fissile	HF	
2977	166	Uranium hexafluoride, fissile containing more than 1% Uranium-235	HF	
2978	166	Radioactive material, Uranium hexafluoride, non-fissile or fissile excepted	HF	
2978	166	Uranium hexafluoride, fissile excepted	HF	
2978	166	Uranium hexafluoride, low specific activity	HF	
2978	166	Uranium hexafluoride, non-fissile	HF	
3048	157	Aluminum phosphide pesticide	PH ₃	
9191	143	Chlorine dioxide, hydrate, frozen	Cl ₂	

Key to PIH Formulas:

Br ₂	Bromine	HF	Hydrogen fluoride	NO ₂	Nitrogen dioxide
Cl ₂	Chlorine	HI	Hydrogen iodide	PH ₃	Phosphine
HBr	Hydrogen bromide	H ₂ S	Hydrogen sulfide	SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide
HCl	Hydrogen chloride	H ₂ S	Hydrogen sulphide	SO ₂	Sulphur dioxide
HCN	Hydrogen cyanide	NH ₃	Ammonia		

Use this list only when material is spilled in water.

PROTECTIVE ACTIONS

Protective Actions are those steps taken to preserve the health and safety of emergency responders and the public during an incident involving releases of dangerous goods. The Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances (green-bordered pages) predicts the size of downwind areas which could be affected by a cloud of dangerous gas. People in this area should be evacuated and/or protected in-place inside buildings.

Isolate Hazard Area and Deny Entry means keep everybody away from the area if they are not directly involved in emergency response operations. Unprotected emergency responders should not be allowed to enter the isolation zone. This "isolation" task is done first to establish control over the area of operations. This is the first step for any protective actions that may follow. See the Table of Isolation and Protective Action Distances (green-bordered pages) for more detailed information on specific materials.

Evacuate means move all people from a threatened area to a safer place. To perform evacuation, there must be enough time for people to be warned, to get ready, and to leave an area. If there is enough time, evacuation is the best protective action. Begin evacuating people nearby and those outdoors in direct view of the scene. When additional help arrives, expand the area to be evacuated downwind and crosswind to at least the extent recommended in this guidebook. Even after people move to the distances recommended, they may not be completely safe from harm. They should not be permitted to congregate at such distances. Send evacuees to a definite place, by a specific route, far enough away so they will not have to be moved again if the wind shifts.

In-Place Protection means people inside a building should remain inside until the danger passes. In the case of short-term spills and toxic vapor clouds, the material may be deflected by a multistory building and pass by without affecting the occupants of the building. **In-place protection is used when evacuating the public would cause greater risk than staying where they are, or when an evacuation cannot be performed.** Direct the people inside to **close all doors and windows** and to **shut off all ventilating, heating and cooling systems.** In-place protection may not be the best option if (a) the vapors are flammable; (b) if it will take a long time for the gas to clear the area; or (c) if buildings cannot be closed tightly. Vehicles can offer some protection for a short period if the windows are closed and the ventilating systems are shut off. Vehicles are not as effective as buildings for in-place protection.

It is vital to maintain communications with competent persons inside the building so that they are advised about changing conditions. **Persons protected-in-place should be warned to stay far from windows** because of the danger from glass and projected metal fragments in a fire and/or explosion.

Every dangerous goods incident is different. Each will have special problems and concerns. Action to protect the public must be selected carefully. These pages can help with **initial** decisions on how to protect the public. Officials must continue to gather information and monitor the situation until the threat is removed.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THE INITIAL ISOLATION AND PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCE TABLE

Initial isolation and protective action distances for this guidebook were determined for small and large spills occurring day or night. Analysis used state-of-the-art source term and vapor cloud dispersion modeling, probabilistic application of the U.S. DOT's Hazardous Materials Incident Reporting System (HMIRS) incident data base, actual atmospheric data and the latest toxicological exposure guidelines available for each material. The complete report may be obtained from the U.S. Department of Transportation.

Source term modeling considered four factors: (1) the DOT HMIRS data base, (2) package sizes authorized to transport dangerous goods, (3) spill rates from damaged packages, and (4) release of vapors by evaporation from a liquid pool, direct release of gaseous vapors from a package into the atmosphere, or a combination of both. Liquid pool evaporation rates were calculated assuming a warm, sunny day, 35°C (95°F). A leaking package of 208 liters (55 U.S. gallons) or less (such as a drum, jerrican, or box with inner containers) is considered a small spill. Larger packages leaking less than 208 liters (55 U.S. gallons) and compressed gas leaking from a small cylinder are also considered small spills. A large spill involves many small leaking packages or a leaking package greater than 208 liters (55 U.S. gallons) (such as a cargo tank, portable tank, or one-ton compressed gas cylinder).

Dispersion models calculated downwind vapor concentrations based on actual, 24-hour, groundlevel and upper-air meteorological data from 61 cities (including Alaska and Hawaii) over a recent 5-year period. The models approximated atmospheric conditions at over 40,000 hypothetical U.S. incident sites derived from fatal accident locations involving trucks in the same 5-year period. A sensitivity study indicated heavy gas effects on vapor plume dispersion were minimal for the incident release sizes considered in this guidebook when compared to uncertainty in other input parameters. Data also showed that nighttime atmospheric conditions generally transported vapor plumes much greater distances than daytime conditions. Therefore, daytime and nighttime protective action guidance is provided. For this Table, a "Day" incident should be considered as occurring anytime after sunrise and before sunset, while "Night" includes all hours between sunset and sunrise.

Toxicological short-term exposure guidelines for the materials were applied to vapor concentrations to determine how far downwind the public is in danger. An independent panel of toxicological experts from industry and academia recommended that toxicological exposure guidelines be chosen from emergency response guidelines, occupational health guidelines, and lethal concentrations determined from animal studies. Specific means of application of these health criteria and adjustments based on time-of-exposure were made when recommended by the panel of experts.

Following this analysis, the resulting protective action distances were ordered from the 100th to the 0th percentile (largest protective action distance to the smallest) for both daytime and nighttime scenarios. The distances appearing in the Table provide guidance describing the **90th percentile incident**. This means that for a specific material analyzed at the incident locations mentioned above, 90 percent required protective actions less than the Table indicates, while 10 percent required larger distances.

The Protective Action Zone assumes that random changes in wind direction confine the vapor plume to an area within 30 degrees on either side of the predominant wind direction, resulting in a crosswind protective action distance equal to the downwind protective action distance. Within the protective action zone a level of vapor concentration may exist resulting in nearly all unprotected persons becoming incapacitated and unable to take protective action and/or incurring serious or irreversible health effects. The Initial Isolation Zone is defined as an area, including upwind from the incident, within which dangerous concentrations of a material may exist.

Materials which produce toxic vapors when spilled in water

Materials listed at the end of the Table produce a significant toxic gas or vapor hazard when spilled in water. Only materials which produce sufficient toxic vapor to endanger the public beyond 0.5 km (1/3 mile) downwind of the spill are included. This was determined by analysis of the following factors: (1) rate of hydrolysis, (2) average values for water temperatures, (3) extent to which toxic product dissolves in water, (4) the amount of heat released by the reaction, and (5) the heat of reaction effect on (1) through (3) above. Other materials which react with water to produce toxic vapor but which do not pose a hazard greater than 0.5 km (1/3 mile) downwind are not included on this list. PIH materials which also react with water to produce more or different toxic gas were not included on the list if the hazard from the PIH material itself is greater than the hazard of the vapor produced by the PIH material in water.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

Street Clothing and Work Uniforms. These garments, such as uniforms worn by police and emergency medical services personnel, provide almost no protection from the harmful effects of dangerous goods.

Structural Fire Fighters' Protective Clothing (SFPC). This category of clothing, often called turnout or bunker gear, means the protective clothing normally worn by fire fighters during structural fire fighting operations. It includes a helmet, coat, pants, boots, gloves and a hood to cover parts of the head not protected by the helmet and facepiece. This clothing must be used with full-facepiece positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). This protective clothing should, at a minimum, meet the U.S. Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA) Fire Brigades Standard (29 CFR 1910.156). Structural fire fighters' protective clothing provides limited protection from heat, but may not provide adequate protection from the harmful vapors or liquids that are encountered during dangerous goods incidents. Each guide includes a statement about the use of SFPC in incidents involving those materials referenced by that guide. Some guides state that SFPC provides limited protection. In those cases, the responder wearing SFPC and SCBA may be able to perform an expedient, that is quick "in-and-out", operation. However, this type of operation can place the responder at risk of exposure, injury or death. The incident commander makes the decision to perform this operation only if an overriding benefit can be gained (i.e., perform an immediate rescue, turn off a valve to control a leak, etc.). The overall-type protective clothing customarily worn to fight fires in forests or wild-lands is **not** SFPC and is not recommended nor referred to elsewhere in this guidebook.

Positive Pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA). This apparatus provides a constant, positive pressure flow of air within the facepiece, even if one inhales deeply while doing heavy work. Use apparatus certified by NIOSH and the Mine Safety and Health Administration in accordance with 30 CFR Part 11. Use it in accordance with the requirements for respiratory protection specified in the OSHA Hazardous Waste Site Operations and Emergency Response Standards (29 CFR 1910.120) and/or the Fire Brigade Standard (29 CFR 1910.156). Chemical-cartridge respirators or other filtering masks are not acceptable substitutes for positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Demand-type SCBA does not meet the OSHA Fire Brigade Standard.

Chemical Protective Clothing and Equipment. Safe use of this type of protective clothing and equipment requires specific skills developed through training and experience. It is generally not available to, or used by, first responders. This type of special clothing may protect against one chemical, yet be readily permeated by chemicals for which it was not designed. Therefore, protective clothing should not be used unless it is compatible with the released material. This type of special clothing offers little or no protection against heat. Examples of this type of equipment have been described as (1) Vapor Protective Suits, also known as Totally-Encapsulating Chemical Protective (TECP) Suits or Level A* protection, and (2) Liquid-Splash Protective Suits, also known as Level B* protection. No single protective clothing material will protect you from all dangerous goods. Do not assume any protective clothing is resistant to heat or flame exposure unless it is so certified by the manufacturer.

* Consult glossary for additional protection levels under the heading "Protective Clothing".

FIRE AND SPILL CONTROL

FIRE CONTROL

Water is the most common and generally most available fire extinguishing agent. Exercise caution in selecting a fire extinguishing method since there are many factors to be considered in an incident. Water may be ineffective in fighting fires involving some materials; its effectiveness depends greatly on the method of application.

Spill fires involving flammable liquids are generally controlled by applying a fire fighting foam to the surface of the burning material. Fighting flammable liquid fires requires foam concentrate which is chemically compatible with the burning material, correct mixing of the foam concentrate with water and air, and careful application and maintenance of the foam blanket. There are two general types of fire fighting foam: regular and alcohol-resistant. Examples of regular foam are protein-base, fluoroprotein, and aqueous film forming foam (AFFF). Some flammable liquids, including many petroleum products, can be controlled by applying regular foam. Other flammable liquids, including polar solvents (flammable liquids which are water soluble) such as alcohols and ketones, have different chemical properties. A fire involving these materials cannot be easily controlled with regular foam and requires application of alcohol-resistant foam. Polar-solvent fires may be difficult to control and require a higher foam application rate than other flammable liquid fires (see NFPA/ANSI Standards 11 and 11A for further information). Refer to the appropriate guide to determine which type of foam is recommended. Although it is impossible to make specific recommendations for flammable liquids which have subsidiary corrosive or toxic hazards, alcohol-resistant foam may be effective for many of these materials. The emergency response telephone number on the shipping document, or the appropriate emergency response agency, should be contacted as soon as possible for guidance on the proper fire extinguishing agent to use. The final selection of the agent and method depends on many factors such as incident location, exposure hazards, size of the fire, environmental concerns, as well as the availability of extinguishing agents and equipment at the scene.

WATER REACTIVE MATERIALS

Water is sometimes used to flush spills and to reduce or direct vapors in spill situations. Some of the materials covered by the guidebook can react violently or even explosively with water. In these cases, consider letting the fire burn or leaving the spill alone (except to prevent its spreading by diking) until additional technical advice can be obtained. The applicable guides clearly warn you of these potentially dangerous reactions. These materials require technical advice since

- (1) water getting inside a ruptured or leaking container may cause an explosion;
- (2) water may be needed to cool adjoining containers to prevent their rupturing (exploding) or further spread of the fires;

- (3) water may be effective in mitigating an incident involving a water-reactive material only if it can be applied at a sufficient flooding rate for an extended period; and
- (4) the products from the reaction with water may be more toxic, corrosive, or otherwise more undesirable than the product of the fire without water applied.

When products from water-reaction are toxic (PIH) and produced in large amounts, consult the list on the last page of the Protective Action Table for more detailed information than found in the guide for that material.

When responding to an incident involving water-reactive materials, take into account the existing conditions such as wind, precipitation, location and accessibility to the incident, as well as the availability of the agents to control the fire or spill. Because there are variables to consider, the decision to use water on fires or spills involving water-reactive materials should be based on information from an authoritative source; for example, a producer of the material, who can be contacted through the emergency response telephone number or the appropriate emergency response agency.

VAPOR CONTROL

Limiting the amount of vapor released from a pool of flammable or corrosive liquids is an operational concern. It requires the use of proper protective clothing, specialized equipment, appropriate chemical agents, and skilled personnel. Before engaging in vapor control, get advice from an authoritative source as to the proper tactics.

There are several ways to minimize the amount of vapors escaping from pools of spilled liquids, such as special foams, adsorbing agents, absorbing agents, and neutralizing agents. To be effective, these vapor control methods must be selected for the specific material involved and performed in a manner that will mitigate, not worsen, the incident.

Where specific materials are known, such as at manufacturing or storage facilities, it is desirable for the dangerous goods response team to prearrange with the facility operators to select and stockpile these control agents in advance of a spill. In the field, first responders may not have the most effective vapor control agent for the material available. They are likely to have only water and only one type of fire fighting foam on their vehicles. If the available foam is inappropriate for use, they are likely to use water spray. Because the water is being used to form a vapor seal, care must be taken not to churn or further spread the spill during application. Vapors that do not react with water may be directed away from the site using the air currents surrounding the water spray. Before using water spray or other methods to safely control vapor emission or to suppress ignition, obtain technical advice, based on specific chemical name identification.

Glossary

Alcohol resistant foam	A foam that is resistant to "polar" chemicals such as ketones and esters which may break down other types of foam.
Burn	Refers to either a chemical or thermal burn, the former may be caused by corrosive substances and the latter by liquefied cryogenic gases, hot molten substances, or flames.
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide gas.
Cold zone	Area where the command post and support functions that are necessary to control the incident are located. This is also referred to as the clean zone or support zone in other documents. (NFPA 472)
Combustible liquid	Liquids which have a flash point greater than 60.5°C (141°F) and below 93°C (200°F). U.S. regulations permit a flammable liquid flashing between 38°C (100°F) and 60.5°C (141°F) to be reclassified as a combustible liquid.
Compatibility group	<p>Letters identify explosives that are deemed to be compatible. Class 1 materials are considered to be "compatible" if they can be transported together without significantly increasing either the probability of an incident or, for a given quantity, the magnitude of the effects of such an incident.</p> <p>A Substances which are expected to mass detonate very soon after fire reaches them.</p> <p>B Articles which are expected to mass detonate very soon after fire reaches them.</p> <p>C Substances or articles which may be readily ignited and burn violently without necessarily exploding.</p> <p>D Substances or articles which may mass detonate (with blast and/or fragment hazard) when exposed to fire.</p> <p>E, F Articles which may mass detonate in a fire.</p> <p>G Substances and articles which may mass explode and give off smoke or toxic gases.</p> <p>H Articles which in a fire may eject hazardous projectiles and dense white smoke.</p>

Glossary

- J Articles which may mass explode.
- K Articles which in a fire may eject hazardous projectiles and toxic gases.
- L Substances and articles which present a special risk and could be activated by exposure to air or water.
- N Articles which contain only extremely insensitive detonating substances and demonstrate a negligible probability of accidental ignition or propagation.
- S Packaged substances or articles which, if accidentally initiated, produce effects that are usually confined to the immediate vicinity.

Control zones	Designated areas at dangerous goods incidents, based on safety and the degree of hazard. Many terms are used to describe control zones; however, in this guidebook, these zones are defined as the hot, warm, and cold zones. (NFPA 472)
Cryogenic liquid	A refrigerated, liquefied gas that has a boiling point colder than -90°C (-130°F) at atmospheric pressure.
Decomposition products	Products of a chemical or thermal break-down of a substance.
Decontamination	The removal of dangerous goods from personnel and equipment to the extent necessary to prevent potential adverse health effects. Always avoid direct or indirect contact with dangerous goods; however, if contact occurs, personnel should be decontaminated as soon as possible. Since the methods used to decontaminate personnel and equipment differ from one chemical to another, contact the chemical manufacturer, through CANUTEC, CHEMTREC®, CHEM-TEL, SETIQ or CECOM to determine the appropriate procedure. Contaminated clothing and equipment should be removed after use and stored in a controlled area (hot zone) until cleanup procedures can be initiated. In some cases, protective clothing and equipment cannot be decontaminated and must be disposed of in a proper manner.
Dry chemical	A preparation designed for fighting fires involving flammable liquids, pyrophoric substances and electrical equipment. Common types contain sodium bicarbonate or potassium bicarbonate.

Glossary

Edema	The accumulation of an excessive amount of watery fluid in cells and tissues. Pulmonary edema is an excessive buildup of water in the lungs, for instance, after inhalation of a gas that is corrosive to lung tissue.
Flammable liquid	A liquid that has a flash point of 60.5°C (141°F) or lower.
Flash point	Lowest temperature at which a liquid or solid gives off vapor in such a concentration that, when the vapor combines with air near the surface of the liquid or solid, a flammable mixture is formed. Hence, the lower the flash point, the more flammable the product.
Hot zone	Area immediately surrounding a dangerous goods incident which extends far enough to prevent adverse effects from released dangerous goods to personnel outside the zone. This zone is also referred to as exclusion zone or restricted zone in other documents. (NFPA 472)
Immiscible	In this guidebook, means that material does not mix readily with water.
Incident Command System (ICS)	An organized approach to control and manage operations at an emergency incident. The OSHA Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response regulations (29 CFR 1910.120(q)(3)(ii)) require that an ICS be implemented by the senior emergency response official on the scene. See Appendix C, Section 6, of the OSHA rule for more information on ICS.
Ignition source	Includes heat, sparks, flames, static electricity and friction. Ignition sources should always be eliminated.
Marine pollutant	Substances, articles or materials which, if released into the aquatic environment, may cause serious environmental damage.
Mass explosion	Explosion which affects almost the entire load virtually instantaneously.
Miscible	In this guidebook, means material that mixes readily with water.
Non-polar	See "Immiscible".

Glossary

Oxidizer	A chemical which supplies its own oxygen and which helps other combustible material burn more readily.
P	The letter "P" following a guide number in the yellow-bordered and blue-bordered pages identifies a material which may polymerize violently under high temperature conditions or contamination with other products. This polymerization will produce heat and high pressure buildup in containers which may explode or rupture.
pH	pH is a value that represents the acidity or alkalinity of a water solution. Pure water has a pH of 7. A pH value below 7 indicates an acid solution (a pH of 1 is extremely acidic). A pH above 7 indicates an alkaline solution (a pH of 14 is extremely alkaline). Acids and alkalies (bases) are commonly referred to as corrosive materials.
PIH	Poison Inhalation Hazard. Term used to describe gases and volatile liquids that are toxic when inhaled.
Protective clothing	<p>Includes both respiratory and physical protection. One cannot assign a level of protection to clothing or respiratory devices separately. These levels were accepted and defined by response organizations such as U.S. Coast Guard, NIOSH, and U.S. EPA.</p> <p>Level A: SCBA plus fully encapsulating chemical resistant clothing (permeation resistant).</p> <p>Level B: SCBA plus chemical resistant clothing (splash proof).</p> <p>Level C: Full or half-face respirator plus chemical resistant clothing (splash proof).</p> <p>Level D: Coverall with no respiratory protection.</p>
Polar	See "Miscible".
Pyrophoric	A substance which ignites spontaneously upon exposure to air (or oxygen).
Radioactivity	The property of some substances to emit invisible and potentially harmful radiation.

Glossary

Radiation Authority	As referred to in Guides 161 through 166 for radioactive materials, the Radiation Authority is either a Federal, state/provincial agency or state/province designated official. The responsibilities of this authority include evaluating radiological hazard conditions during normal operations and during emergencies. If the identity and telephone number of the authority are not known by emergency responders, or included in the local response plan, the information can be obtained from CANUTEC (613-996-6666), CHEMTREC® (1-800-424-9300) or CHEM-TEL (1-800-255-3924). They maintain a current list radiation authorities.
Refrigerated liquid	See "Cryogenic liquid".
Straight (solid) stream	Method used to apply or distribute water from the end of a hose. The water is delivered under pressure for penetration. In an efficient straight (solid) stream, approximately 90% of the water passes through an imaginary circle 38 cm (15 inches) in diameter at the breaking point. Hose (solid or straight) streams are frequently used to cool tanks and other equipment exposed to flammable liquid fires, or for washing burning spills away from danger points. However, straight streams will cause a spill fire to spread if improperly used or when directed into open containers of flammable and combustible liquids.
Vapor density	Weight of a volume of pure vapor or gas (with no air present) compared to the weight of an equal volume of dry air at the same temperature and pressure. A vapor density less than 1 (one) indicates that the vapor is lighter than air and will tend to rise. A vapor density greater than 1 (one) indicates that the vapor is heavier than air and may travel along the ground.
Vapor pressure	Pressure at which a liquid and its vapor are in equilibrium at a given temperature. Liquids with high vapor pressures evaporate rapidly.
Viscosity	Measure of a liquid's internal resistance to flow. This property is important because it indicates how fast a substance will leak out through holes in containers or tanks.
Warm zone	Area where personnel and equipment decontamination and hot zone support take place. It includes control points for the access corridor and thus assists in reducing the spread of contamination. Also referred to as the decontamination, contamination reduction, or limited access zone in other documents. (NFPA 472)

Glossary

Water-sensitive

Substances which may produce flammable and/or toxic decomposition products upon contact with water.

Water spray (fog)

Method or way to apply or distribute water. The water is finely divided to provide for high heat absorption. Water spray patterns can range from about 10 to 90 degrees. Water spray streams can be used to extinguish or control the burning of a fire or to provide exposure protection for personnel, equipment, buildings, etc. **(This method can be used to absorb vapors, knock-down vapors or disperse vapors. Direct a water spray (fog), rather than a straight (solid) stream, into the vapor cloud to accomplish any of the above).**

Water spray is particularly effective on fires of flammable liquids and volatile solids having flash points above 37.8°C (100°F).

Regardless of the above, water spray can be used successfully on flammable liquids with low flash points. The effectiveness depends particularly on the method of application. With proper nozzles, even gasoline spill fires of some types have been extinguished when coordinated hose lines were used to sweep the flames off the surface of the liquid. Furthermore, water spray carefully applied has frequently been used with success in extinguishing fires involving flammable liquids with high flash points (or any viscous liquids) by causing frothing to occur only on the surface, and this foaming action blankets and extinguishes the fire.

PUBLICATION DATA

The North American Emergency Response Guidebook (NAERG96) was prepared by the staff of Transport Canada, the U.S. Department of Transportation, and the Secretariat of Communications and Transportation of Mexico with the assistance of many interested parties from government and industry.

NAERG96 is based on earlier Transport Canada and U.S. DOT emergency response guidebooks. The first printing of NAERG96 (edition RSPA P 5800.7) included 860,000 English copies, 20,000 French copies and 175,000 Spanish copies. Past printings of the U.S. DOT ERG include: 1993 - 1.4 million copies (RSPA P 5800.6); 1990 - 1.2 million copies (DOT P 5800.5); 1987 - 1.1 million copies (DOT P 5800.4); 1984 - 748,000 copies (DOT P 5800.3); 1980 - 741,000 (DOT P 5800.2). Since 1979, Transport Canada has published four editions of the Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide and distributed more than 500,000 copies.

DISTRIBUTION OF THIS GUIDEBOOK

The primary objective is to place one copy of the NAERG96 in each emergency service vehicle throughout North America, through distribution to Federal, state, provincial and local public safety authorities. The distribution of this guidebook is being accomplished through the voluntary cooperation of a network of key agencies. Emergency service organizations that have not yet received copies of NAERG96 should contact the respective distribution center in their country, state or province. In the U.S., information about the distribution center for your location may be obtained from the Hazardous Material Information Exchange (HMIX). You can access the HMIX through your computer modem: 708-252-3275 (Effective 09/01/96 dial 630-252-3275), or via the Internet: hmix.dis.anl.gov (146.137.100.54). In Canada, contact CANUTEC at 613-992-4624 or via Internet at canutec@tc.gc.ca for information. In Mexico, call SCT at 52-5-684-1275.

REPRODUCTION and RESALE

Copies of NAERG96 which are provided free of charge to fire, police and other emergency services may not be resold. NAERG96 (RSPA P 5800.7) may be reproduced without further permission subject to the following:

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Constructive comments concerning NAERG96 are solicited; in particular, comments concerning its use in handling incidents involving dangerous goods. Comments should be addressed to:

In Canada:

Chief, CANUTEC
Transport Dangerous Goods
Transport Canada
Ottawa, Ontario
Canada K1A 0N5

Phone: 613-992-4624 (information)

FAX: 613-954-5101

Internet: canutec@tc.gc.ca

In the U.S.:

U. S. Department of Transportation
Research and Special Programs Administration
Office of Hazardous Materials Initiatives and Training (DHM-50)
Washington, DC 20590-0001

Phone: 202-366-4900

FAX: 202-366-7342

Internet: welisten@rspa.dot.gov

In Mexico:

Secretaría de Comunicaciones y Transportes
Dirección General de Autotransporte Federal
Dirección de Transporte de Materiales y Residuos Peligrosos
Calzada de las Bombas No. 411, 7o. Piso,
Colonia San Bartolo Coapa,
Coyoacán 04800, D.F.

Phone and FAX: 684-1275

NOTES

EMERGENCY RESPONSE TELEPHONE NUMBERS

CANADA

1. CANUTEC

613-996-6666

(Collect calls are accepted)

UNITED STATES

1. CHEMTREC®

1-800-424-9300

(Toll-free in the U.S. and Canada)

703-527-3887 For calls originating elsewhere

(Collect calls are accepted)

or

2. CHEM-TEL, INC.

1-800-255-3924

(Toll-free in the U.S. and Canada)

813-979-0626 For calls originating elsewhere

(Collect calls are accepted)

3. MILITARY SHIPMENTS

703-697-0218 - Explosives/ammunition incidents

(Collect calls are accepted)

1-800-851-8061 - All other dangerous goods incidents

MEXICO

1. SETIQ

91-800-00-214 in the Mexican Republic

For calls originating in Mexico City and the Metropolitan Area

575-0838, 575-0842 or 559-1588

For calls originating elsewhere, call

0-11-52-5-575-0838 or 0-11-52-5-575-0842

2. CECOM

91-800-00-413 in the Mexican Republic

For calls originating in Mexico City and the Metropolitan Area

550-1496, 550-1552, 550-1485, or 550-4885

FAX 616-5560 or 616-5561

For calls originating elsewhere, call

0-11-52-5-550-1496, 0-11-52-5-550-1552, 0-11-52-5-550-1485, or 0-11-52-5-550-4885

For additional details see the section entitled **"WHO TO CALL FOR ASSISTANCE"**.

**THIS DOCUMENT SHOULD NOT BE USED TO
DETERMINE COMPLIANCE WITH THE
DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS
OR
TO CREATE WORKER SAFETY DOCUMENTS
FOR SPECIFIC CHEMICALS**



**U.S. Department of Transportation
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